

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Tramps Kill a Man at Monroe—Receipts of the State Treasury—Face of a Muskogean Girl Seriously Burned—Athlete Dies of Overtraining.

Killed Probably by Tramps.
James C. Robert found the body of a man on his front porch in Monroe, which was identified as that of James Smith of Detroit. There was a cut on the forehead that reached but did not penetrate the skull and a swelling upon the back of the head, probably caused by a blow. The coroner and an assistant followed a trail of blood from where the body was found westward to the Flint and Pere Marquette railroad crossing, a distance of a mile, but could get no clue to guide them in ascertaining in what manner Smith received his injuries. There is a suspicion that he was a victim of a gang of tramps that make a business of holding up persons and beating their way upon freight trains between Detroit and Toledo.

State Treasury Receipts.
A circular issued by Auditor-General Dix, the total receipts to the State treasury to date is given at \$4,074,051.81, and the total expenditures \$3,996,717.57, of which \$1,004,654.10 was paid for the support of the primary schools, the disbursements having required the issuing and signing of 4,931 warrants. The number of official letters received to date was 35,514, the number of descriptions of land returned, 175,000, the number of deeds issued by the State, 12,555. The several State institutions have received \$2,318,787 and disbursed \$3,367,577. The number of employees of the State institutions is given at 2,903.

Dam Cut Out by the Sheriff.
Armed with an order issued by Judge Smith, the sheriff of Eaton County went to Duck Lake with a force of men and removed the dam in the outlet. This will lower the water in the lake three feet, but will drain some hundred acres of land which have been entirely submerged at the upper end of the lake, five miles from the outlet. The case was opposed in court by the Duck Lake Resort Company, which will suffer much damage by the action of the court.

Extra Legislative Session.
There is no longer any doubt in official circles at Lansing that Gov. Pingree has decided to call an extra session of the Legislature for the consideration of railroad taxation bills. Several of his appointees freely concede this to be so, and set Feb. 1 as the date for the session to convene. It is now the purpose of the Governor to hold the members to the one question of railroad taxation. Gov. Pingree was nominated and elected on this issue.

A Serious Accident.
Margaret, the 13-year-old daughter of Capt. John McLeod of the steamer Osceola, running between Muskegon and Milwaukee, met with a distressing accident. The family were dining in a residence on Webster avenue. Mrs. McLeod found a dish containing some unknown liquid, and went to throw it outdoors. As she did so the girl was just coming into the house and received it in the face. She was terribly burned about the eyes.

Dies of Overtraining.
Henry L. Becker of Hesperia died in Lansing of a combination of ailments brought on by excessive training for athletic sports. He was an agricultural college senior, and was the best athlete in the institution. He trained hard, but not discreetly. Last year he was injured in a wrestling match, but upon recovering, engaged in athletics as earnestly as before. He was 27 years old.

Convicts to Make Shirts.
Wallington Bros. of Albany, N. Y., is the firm which has closed a contract with the State prison board for 300 convicts to make shirts. The manufacture of furniture will be discontinued, and novelties substituted. The shirt factory will start soon and will be in charge of ex-Warden Hatch of Jackson.

State News in Brief.
Nickel-in-the-slot machines flourish at Allegan.

The projected new theater at Jackson has fallen through.

After several years of prohibition Metamora is to have a saloon.

H. J. Pelton of Oakwood was bitten by a dying dog and he fears hydrophobia.

The firm of L. J. Haddrell & Co., of Lansing, has dissolved. Mr. Haddrell retiring.

Ed. Carr of Clio was probably fatally injured by a falling tree at Glidden's camp.

Major N. S. Boynton of Port Huron will spend the remainder of the winter in Florida.

The steamer City of Duluth went aground on a bar 700 feet out from the pier at St. Joseph.

Enos H. Kimmel, aged 56, who lives near Alma, has a record of five marriages in thirty years. All of his wives are either divorced or dead.

There are yet 42,000 acres to be homesteaded in Ogemaw County, and fifty-four settlers have squatted on State delinquent tax lands in Logan township.

Rev. John C. Carman of Sault Ste. Marie has accepted a call to the Baptist Church at Traverse City, and will begin work in his new field immediately.

The work of extending the Butler street dock at Port Huron is completed. The extension resulted in a better legal dock, which was decided a month ago.

Cadet Roscoe Peterson, who escorted Miss Grant, the actress, to the swell party at Charleston, when society ladies asked for Miss Crane's retirement, is a Coldwater boy.

The I. B. C. Society of colored people at Pontiac have just celebrated the 72d anniversary of the birth of the first colored child in Oakland County, with a "possum banquet."

Bay City has agreed to furnish a water supply at a satisfactory price, and fire protection if the United Alkali Co. of Great Britain will locate on the McGraw property in that city.

The Port Huron electric light works, recently destroyed by fire, are again in perfect and complete working order. Plans for a new and absolutely fireproof building are being prepared.

Brighton will have electric lights.

The E. & P. M. station at Port Austin burned.

Diphtheria has broken out at West Bay City.

Beds of marl have been found in parts of Sanilac County.

There are ten candidates for the office of postmaster at Oxford.

The car famine which has existed at Bay City for months is ended.

Pontiac expects to pave Main street with cedar blocks in the spring.

Bay City banks have reduced their rates of interest on deposits to 3 per cent.

More than \$250,000 was expended in city improvements at Grand Rapids last year.

Henry Walker of Salem township accidentally shot himself and is dead of his wounds.

Charles E. Cox, who was murdered by tramps at Waterloo, Ind., has been buried at Monroe.

Henry Wright, a farmer living near Muskegon, was thrown out of a cart and instantly killed.

Walter Sisen, under arrest at Charlotte on a charge of robbing Farmer Wm. Rogers, has confessed.

The hardware firms of A. K. Carpenter and Yerkes & Harmon at Northville have been consolidated.

There is a broad war on at Buchanan and bakers there are selling their product for one cent a loaf.

It is said that the cause of the fire in the coal sheds at Dollar Bay was the low grade of coal stored there.

Chief Sargent is under arrest at Pontiac and will be held as a witness against the alleged incendiaries at Holly.

Wm. Duffy, for many years clerk at the Allegan House, Jackson, has been admitted as a member of the hotel firm.

Cheney & Co., boot and shoe dealers at Grand Rapids, have filed trust deeds to secure creditors to the amount of \$11,000.

The deadlock in the Metamora Council is broken after a battle of seven months. The village will now borrow money and pay its debts.

Emory L. Bridge, several years manager of the Livingston Hotel at Grand Rapids, has resigned and will engage in other business.

Fine progress is being made in the woods by lumbermen. The snow is just right. The outlook for trade is said to be most favorable.

The funeral of St. Joseph is named after Fr. Joseph, a Catholic priest. There is talk of erecting a monument to mark the last resting place of the explorer.

The Kalamazoo Gas and Electric Co.'s gas machine refused to operate the other day and hundreds of houses were without gas for heating and lighting purposes.

The representatives of the United Alkali Co. of Great Britain have secured an extension of the option for twenty days on the McGraw property at Bay City.

Sheldon & Beebe, grain merchants at Mendon, have filed bills of sale aggregating \$2,400, on a chattel mortgage in favor of the First State Bank of Mendon for \$3,600.

Metamora prohibitionists have scored another victory and Metamora will remain dry. The pressure has been so great that Benjamin Yerkes withdrew his petition for a license.

At St. Joseph, Judge Coffey unpannelled a grand jury. The unsatisfactory trials of many cases making it necessary, on previous right cases in which one could be made to testify.

The city of Sturgis has been sued for \$6,000 by Mrs. J. W. Parker and her daughter, who were seriously injured in a runaway accident six weeks ago, caused by a flowing fire plug.

Beginning the new year the fifty-hour week, or nine hours a day, except on Saturday, which is a five-hour day, was resumed at the Michigan Central shops at Jackson Junction. Seven new engines are in process of construction.

Directors of the Michigan Sugar Co. of Bay City have practically decided to locate the factory at Saizburg, near the Twenty-third street bridge. An excellent site has been offered there, and the board is unanimous in favor of accepting it.

The directors of the Lansing, Dexter & Ann Arbor Railway Co. met at Lansing. They report the work of securing the right of way well advanced; the right through the townships of Veray and Ingham and the village of Dansville having already been secured.

The records of the city clerk's office show that while the number of chattel mortgages filed at Lansing during the year 1907 show a falling off from the previous year, the number of discharges has materially increased, thus indicating a more prosperous condition of affairs.

Newland L. Sprague, an invalid, has filed a charge of \$25,000 damages against the city of Lansing for injuries received by his wife by falling on a defective sidewalk. He claims he was dependent on his wife for support. Mrs. Sprague has brought suit for \$10,000 damages on her own account.

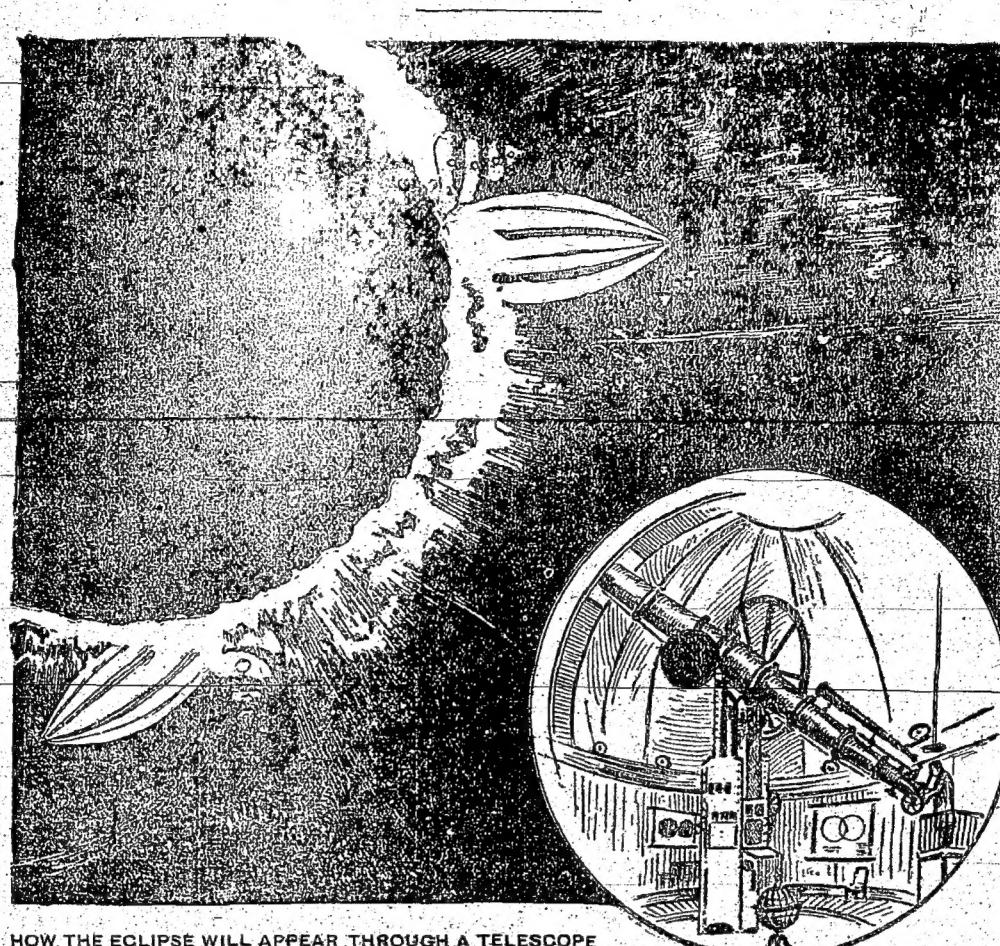
The United States fish station at Northville has handled this season 12,000,000 trout eggs. Seventy-five per cent have proved fertile, which is a good average. Four million eggs have been shipped to various portions of the United States and foreign countries. A shipment of 50,000 was made to Switzerland a day or two ago. The remaining 5,000,000 eggs will be hatched at the station and shipped later as for.

This is the month for the payment of specific taxes by fire insurance companies, and by way of letting them know what to expect, Commissioner Campbell has notified each such company writing insurance in Michigan that no deductions in the way of return premiums, abatements or rebates will be allowed, but that the 3 per cent tax be computed on the gross Michigan earnings. The companies have been accustomed to make these deductions heretofore.

The total district fair association has elected the following officers for 1898: President, John E. Morrison of Berlin; Vice-president, Frederick C. Craft of Orleans; Secretary, C. A. Cornhill of Ionia; Treasurer, Will Peck of Ionia.

Bay City lumbermen are not at all disturbed by the threat of the Canadian Government to shut off the importation of logs after April 1. Many have valuable limits in Canada, but as they were owned long before the date on which the Government threatens to retaliate, they are making preparations to haul the winter and stock their mills in the spring.

HEAVENS' GREATEST SPECTACLE OF THE CENTURY.



INDIA will be the hub of the scientific world on the 28th of this month. On that date will occur a total eclipse of the sun, and for four hours during the day darkness will be spread upon the earth and the stars will shine brightly forth. But American star gazers will be seriously handicapped because totality will be confined to the eastern hemisphere. There will be little on this side of the Atlantic to indicate the obscuration of the sun. To view this eclipse the Indian Government and several astronomical societies have arranged to occupy all convenient spots along the whole line of totality, wherever the railway system intersects this line. They will witness a sight which few men have been privileged to see.

The obscuration will begin generally over the territory where it can be observed at 4:45 in the morning of Jan. 22. It will be visible along the coast of India, Africa, and Europe, with a duration of 21 degrees. The eclipse will begin in longitude 21 degrees 26 minutes east and latitude 28 minutes north at the hour named. It will end generally in longitude 110 degrees 7 minutes east and latitude 35 degrees 30 minutes north at 9:53 o'clock, thus affording observers something over four hours. The actual period of totality will be two minutes.

DURRANT PAYS THE PENALTY.

Legally Hanged for Diabolical Crimes Committed Three Years Ago.
Theodore Durrant, the San Francisco murderer and worse than murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, was hanged at San Francisco.



THEODORE DURRANT.

has, after almost three years of dramatic history, at last paid the penalty of his horrible and revolting crimes. Durrant was hanged Friday in San Quentin prison, and when the hangman swung the trap he hung down the curtain on what has been one of the longest, most exciting, sensational and sharply contested murder trials in the history of American criminal law. While Durrant was convicted of but one murder under the law, he was held responsible by public opinion for the deaths of both Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, and it is felt that his death expiates one crime as much as the other. He kept up his remarkable nerve until the last and died protesting his innocence.

On April 3, 1895, Blanche Lamont, a member of the St. Mary school attached to the Emmanuel Baptist Church, suddenly disappeared from the residence of her aunt with whom she lived. Nine days later Minnie Williams left her home in Alameda to attend a meeting of young people, and like Blanche Lamont, she failed to return. The following day, April 18, the body of Minnie Williams was found in the library of Emmanuel Baptist Church. It was terribly disfigured, and gave evidence of the girl having given her slayer a fearful battle before she yielded up her life.

The machinery of the law was put in motion. Durrant was hardly any clue to work upon, set out upon their task. In some way the finding of Miss Williams' body was linked with the disappearance

COLONEL ARANGUREN.

During Young Cuban Commander Who Ordered Ruiz's Execution.

Col. Nestor Aranguren, about whose personality so much interest centers because he met Col. Ruiz's offer of peace by ordering his execution, is one of the younger and most daring of the Cuban leaders. He is in command of a detachment on the outskirts of Havana, and much has he worried the Spaniards. Aranguren's most daring piece of work was a raid into the town of Guanabacoa, a suburb of Havana, across the bay. He held possession of the place for several hours, despite the fact that it contained a strong Spanish garrison. He laid a plot



COLONEL ARANGUREN.

to capture Gen. Weyler on one of his trips into the country, and would probably have succeeded had not the premature explosion of a dynamite cartridge given warning of the presence of the insurgents.

LONDON, ONT., CITY HALL.

Scene Where Scores of People Were Precipitated Into a Death Pit.
It now appears that there were but twenty deaths from the collapse of the floor in the London, Ont., city hall, al-



LONDON, ONT., CITY HALL.

though first reports gave as many as thirty killed.

Great as is the horror, it seems almost minuscule that more were not killed. Writing of the disaster a newspaper man who went down into the pit says: "The writer was hurried back into the pit to the uttermost back of the building. When the air cleared of the dust and the bright chandelier immediately overhead shone into the death pit, a ghastly sight met the eyes. Faces mashed and covered with blood were everywhere to be seen. The drawn countenances of those who suffered intensely and were in the throes of death were also among the number. Old men, with gray hair and beards matted with blood, lay pinned in the heap, along with small boys, distorted with pain. The clothes and faces of all were ashy with the dust of plaster and added to the horror of the scene. From above, blood from those killed and injured began to trickle, and that, with the cries of the dying for deliverance from their pains made an impression on me which I shall never forget."

England exultingly declares that she holds "the key to the East," but whether she will use it to lock herself in or Germany still remains to be seen. The key trick may not work in the present case.—New York Mail and Express.

Edward Clifford was sentenced in Jersey City to be hanged for the murder of William Watson, a division superintendent of the West Shore road.

British Possessions in Africa Threatened by Rival Nations.

The Cairo correspondent of the London Daily Mail says, as part explanation of the British advance up the Nile, that it is believed French expeditions have arrived quite close to Khartoum. According to the same authority, the British force will be commanded by Maj. Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell.

The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn from private sources that the Italian foreign office has received information that Emperor Menelik has summoned the Abyssinians to arms in support of the French enterprises in equatorial Africa, and especially the plans of the Russian, Count D'ontoff, governor of the equatorial provinces of Abyssinia."

"Menelik himself is setting out at the head of an army, and it is believed the movement marks an expedition against the Anglophile Ras Mangaschia, whose province, Tigre, the negus wishes to annex. I also hear that Menelik, calculating upon the remissness of the Italian Government, purposes an advance toward the coast."

A dispatch from Cairo, via Paris, on Friday announced that a French expedition had occupied Fashoda, on the Nile.

Telegraphic Brevities.
There is an effort in New Jersey to unite the two branches of the Lutherans.

William Schoenland, the consul general of the Central American republics, is dead at Berlin.

Engineer Patterson was killed in a collision on the Southern Pacific Railroad near Boston, Ariz.

Fire in the business portion of Patterson, N. J., destroyed property of the value of \$50,000, about equally divided between the building and the stock of tenants.

OHIO SOLONS MEET.

LEGISLATURE CONVENES IN REGULAR SESSION.

Foraker-Bushnell Men Organize Both Houses—Mason Elected Speaker Amid Scenes of Wild Excitement—Much Interest in Senatorial Contest.

Buckeye Lawmakers.
The Ohio Legislature convened at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Owing to the senatorial contest unusual interest was taken in the organization of both houses, the hall of the House the wildest scenes were witnessed during the first hour of the session. All of the 109 members were in their seats. After the name of Boxwell had been presented as the regular Republican candidate for speaker, the name of Representative Mason, Republican, was presented by Representative Jones, Republican, and seconded by two other Republicans. The Democrats did not participate in the speaking. As the ballot proceeded there were loud cheers as the doubtful members responded to their names, and when the roll call approached the close and Mason secured the necessary majority there was a long demonstration that delayed the official announcement of the vote. The first ballot resulted: Mason, 55; Boxwell, 52. The combine then completed the organization of the House.

There was also much excitement over the election of a speaker pro tem. Speaker Mason had been all along openly opposed to the re-election of Senator Hanna, but John P. Griffith of Union County had been claimed by both sides. The Hanna men say they counted on him all he was nominated Saturday night by the combine for speaker pro tem. When Representative Griffith cast his vote for Mason for speaker there was a wild scene and the excitement continued till Griffith was elected speaker pro tem, by the same vote as that for speaker.

The morning sessions of the Senate and the House caused no surprise at the Hanna headquarters or the opposition headquarters. The demonstrations of rejoicing at the latter place were beyond description.

BORN AMID GREAT FEAR.
Autonomy in Cuba Begins Under a Threatening Cloud.

Autonomy was formally implanted in Cuba Saturday morning by the administration of the oath of fidelity to Spain and the new constitution to the members of the colonial cabinet. Only four members were present. Senor Dolz, minister of public works, being in Spain, and Senor Govin, minister of the interior, not having returned from the United States. The new regime was ushered in under threatening auspices. It is believed that an outbreak against autonomy was only averted by extraordinary military precautions.

The Government had been in possession for several days of information that trouble might be expected on New Year's eve, the signal for an outbreak being the ringing of bells at midnight. Precautionary measures were taken with great secrecy, but enough became known to convince the intrasiganties and the turbulent element of the utter futility of the success of a demonstration.

Much bitter feeling was manifested over the action of the Government. The intrasiganties declare that the end is near when the Spaniards of the Spanish soldiers are turned against the only loyal Spaniards in Cuba, and ask if autonomy is to be thrust down their throats with the bayonet.

Marshal Blanco, the captain general, escorted by a number of high Spanish officials, the consular corps, army and navy officers, politicians, etc., reached the throne room at 9 o'clock a. m. A new Bible was open on a table, and upon it the secretaries took the oath of fidelity to the queen, the monarchy and the Spanish Government, placing their right hands on the Bible and kneeling as they repeated the words required. Senor Gaivez, president of the cabinet, was first sworn in, and then the oath was administered to the others.

After the conclusion of this ceremony all present attended the celebration of mass by the bishop in the chapel of the palace. All present knelt down at the elevation of the host, except the British and German consuls. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the captain general reiterated the oath of fidelity imposed upon persons who had been convicted of common crimes. Cable messages of congratulation were exchanged during the day between Senor Sagasta, premier of Spain, and Marshal Blanco.

NEW MENACE FOR ENGLAND.
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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. R. L. Ope, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. C. W. Potter, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. V. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 13 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11 a. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Father H. Weber. Regular services the last Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 35, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on the second evening of each month at 8 o'clock. P. D. NABER, W. M.

A. TAYLOR, Secy.

MARVIN POST, No. 340, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

C. W. WRIGHT, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 102, meets on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. M. E. HANSON, President.

REBECCA WIGBY, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 132—Meets every third Tuesday in each month. J. H. MANN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 127—Meets every Tuesday evening. P. B. JOHNSON, M. G.

P. E. JOHNSON, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 122—Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. COLLINS, Sec.

T. NOLAN, R. E.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR, No. 88, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

MARY L. STALEY, W. M.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

R. WISNER, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 34, L. O. T. M., meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. Mrs. GUILBERT, Lady Com.

Mrs. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCACTION OF POSTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesdays of each month. S. N. INSLY, K. of R. S.

J. W. HARTWICK, C. C.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. S. & M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MERR, T. J. M.

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

S. N. INSLY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

Entrance, between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Fine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, MICH.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsula avenue, opposite the Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH.

GRAYLING HOUSE, JOHN RASMUSSEN, Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, near the depot and business center, is newly built, furnished in first-class style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Free sample rooms for commercial travelers.

F. D. HARRISON, (Successor to F. A. Brigham.)

Tonsorial Artist, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the latest style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street. Prompt attention given all customers. Oct. 1, 97.

WE CAN DO anything in the line of

PRINTING.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYING. MICHIGAN.

MONEY DERFRAUDS

THE GOVERNMENT HAS LOST A LARGE SUM.

New System of Checking Brings Out Irregularities that May Have Been Expensive—Confidence Permeates Most Branches of Business.

Robbing the Government.

Auditor Custer of the Postoffice Department at Washington has discovered irregularities in money order accounts which may possibly result in a loss to the Government of a considerable sum. They were brought to light as the outcome of a new system of checking accounts by postmasters which went into effect on the first of the year. About three years ago the practice of checking money order accounts in the office of the Auditor was changed, they being audited by stubs or coupons and not by the orders themselves, as had been done previously. If the postmaster returns corresponding in each item with this coupon of stubs, the account was assumed to be correct and was closed. When Auditor Custer took charge of the office he discovered defects in the system which made it possible for dishonest postmasters to rob the Government. He then put into operation a new system, which he believed would cover all defects. Several cases have already been detected in which orders were issued for as high as \$80 and \$100 and were reported by the issuing postmaster at \$1 or \$2 each. How many such frauds were perpetrated during the three years in which the old system was in operation can only be guessed.

CONFIDENCE IN TRADE.

The Year Opens with Many Encouraging Signs of Activity.

Bradstreet's commercial report says: "The year opens with a tone of quiet confidence pervading nearly all branches of business, with encouraging activity in iron trade, a resumption of work by many thousands of industrial workers, and Western grain industry, a largely reduced volume of business failures as compared with corresponding periods in preceding years and a general outlook certainly not inferior to any previous year at this time. Autumn weather in the Northwest checks distribution, but collections are reported good. The business have exceeded their expected effect on export trade in leading cereals. Wheat exports from the United States and Canada for the first week in January amount to 3,481,576 bushels, against 4,045,000 bushels last week. Corn exports also show a sensible diminution, amounting to 4,086,000 bushels last week, against 4,510,000 bushels in this week a year ago."

REVENGEFUL SEMINOLES.

An Uprising in Indian Territory Is Anticipated.

A bloody uprising of the Seminole Indians in Indian Territory is imminent. An alarming state of rioting and hatred exists owing to the burning at the stake by whites of two members of the tribe. The less immediate step is taken by the United States authorities the Indians may go on the warpath. Charred and burned beyond all semblance of human beings, the frames of Marcus McGee and Palmer Simpson, the two Seminole Indians who a few days ago murdered Mrs. James Simpson, were hanging in chains against the blackened trunk of an oak tree near Maud, in the Seminole Nation, where they met their death in the most awful manner conceivable at the hands of an Oklahoma mob.

Evidence of Another Murder.

Representatives of the Adams Express Company opened an ill-smelling box at Charleston, Iowa, having become alarmed at the strong odors emitted therefrom, and found the remains of a man who had cut into bits. The body stood several days in the express office and the officers became suspicious, pried off the lid. They were nearly knocked down by the stench. Detectives were at once put to work on the case.

Complies with the Law.

The Union Pacific has followed the lead of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroads in claiming a rate of a cent for the effect that no cars will be received from other lines for freight within the State of Nebraska unless they are properly equipped with air brakes and automatic couplers.

New Chicago- Toledo Line.

A number of surveys in the employ of the Wabash Railway Company have started to survey the new line between Toledo, O., and Montpelier, Vt. This is in line with a recent statement by Col. S. C. Bernhardt, a director of the Wabash, that the company would build a new Chicago-Toledo line.

Mystery in Spencer's Death.

Henry S. Spencer, a relative of Judge Sheldon of Illinois and a son of a wealthy parents, died from asphyxiation at a boarding house in Brooklyn, N. Y. The circumstances surrounding his death prompt the belief among many of his friends that he committed suicide.

Killed by a Woman.

Dr. Shep A. Rogers, who was shot by Mrs. Mary Sandwick, died at St. Joseph's hospital, St. Louis, Mo. In a statement written by the woman before the shooting she alleges that Rogers had borrowed money from her and would not marry her.

Major M. P. Handy Is Dead.

Maj. Moses P. Handy, special United States Commissioner to the Paris exposition, and editor of the Chicago Times-Herald, died at the Bon Air Hotel, near Augusta, Ga.

Train Shot Down.

An unknown tramp who, at the point of a revolver, robbed W. E. Ayres, station agent on the Kansas-Pacific Railroad at Wekan, and subsequently set fire to the snow sheds near Sharon Springs, was killed by Union Foreman Forsberg at Chagney, Wyo.

Refuses to Arbitrate.

A dispatch from Cape Town to the London Daily Mail says that Secretary Chamberlain has "terribly refused" to submit to arbitration the differences between the Transvaal and the British governments.

Mystery in a Suicide.

A woman whose name is given as Mrs. Etta Mitchell died at the Kansas City police station of poison, self-administered. At a local hotel the woman registered from Topeka, Kan., but no such person is known there. The woman left a note for Harry Johnson, a telephone operator.

Testa In Up to Date.

Nikola Tesla announces an important discovery. He says that he has constructed vacuum tubes of such high vacuum that they will enable the light to travel in a straight line, and that they will enable the photographer to work by night as well as by day.

KILLED BY AN INDIAN.

Mrs. Leard Is Brutally Murdered by a Seminole in Oklahoma.

A lonely little cabin in the woods near the town of Maud, O. T., was the scene of a horrible murder. Mrs. Julia Leard, a young married woman, was at home alone with her two small children when a strange Seminole Indian came to the house, asking to borrow a saddle. Mrs. Leard refused to let him have it and ordered him to leave. He hung about the place, however, and, becoming alarmed, Mrs. Leard took down the shotgun and attempted to shoot him. The gun would not go off, but the woman's courage frightened the Indian away. Late in the afternoon Mrs. Leard stepped out of the door with her babe in her arms. Instantly the redskin sprang from his hiding place behind a tree and rushed between the woman and the house, cutting off all chance of escape. He snatched up the shotgun and leveled it at her, but Mrs. Leard, in a desperate effort to save her child, threw the baby into the air and rushed to the door. After he had knocked her down and killed her he threw the baby into the doorway and dragged the mother about the yard.

UNITED STATES DEBT.

The December Statement Shows a Decrease in Public Debt.

The monthly statement of the public debt, issued at Washington, shows that at the close of business Dec. 31 the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$999,111,597, a decrease for the month of \$10,443,538. The decrease in the debt is due principally to a decrease in the cash, which is accounted for by the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$107,469,235; silver, \$507,214,084; paper, \$106,831,091; bonds, including officers' balances, etc., \$50,293,722; total, \$861,801,370. There are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$823,016,001, which leaves the cash balance in the treasury, \$235,474,769. The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures for the month of December shows the total receipts to have been \$59,046,098, of which \$11,600,788 was from customs, \$14,342,028 from internal revenue and \$33,042,080 from miscellaneous sources. The expenditures for the month aggregated \$27,634,092.

LARGER WHEAT ACREAGE.

Farmers Plant 11.4 Per Cent. More than in 1890.

The special crop report of the New York Journal of Commerce and Commerce Bulletin says: "The area of wheat in the area of winter wheat, 26,068,000 acres, as compared with 23,990,000 acres harvested last year, an increase of 11.4 per cent. In the more important wheat producing States north and west the increase is: Ohio, 10 per cent.; Illinois, 12 per cent.; Indiana, 10 per cent.; Missouri, 10 per cent.; Kansas, 10 per cent.; California, 10 per cent.; Washington, 10 per cent. Favorable weather during December improved the conditions of wheat. The present average is 57.8 per cent. as against 54.1 per cent. last month. The average of wheat returns there are 240,000,000 bushels of wheat held on farms, which is 11.4 per cent. of last year's production. On the corresponding date last year there were held in the same position 190,000,000 bushels."

A Surprising Decision.

Greatly to the surprise of administration officials in Washington, the award of the arbitrator in the matter of the claims of Oberlander and Mrs. Messinger, citizens of the United States, against the Government of Mexico, is against the claimants. The only expense to which Mexico will be put will be to pay half of the cost of the proceedings, while the United States will not only have the benefit of the expenses, but has lost the administration officials who considered the best claims on file in the Department of State. The award of the arbitrator, which is final, has been filed in the Department of State and in the Department of Foreign Affairs of Mexico. The claims of Oberlander and Mrs. Messinger, who were the husband and wife of a man who was killed by a Mexican soldier, were the subject of a long and bitter fight. The arbitrator, who was a member of the United States Supreme Court, has decided in favor of the Government of Mexico. The decision is a surprise to many who expected the claimants to win. The arbitrator's decision is based on the fact that the claimants failed to prove their case. The arbitrator's decision is a final one and cannot be appealed.

Kansas City Express Robbery.

The Port Arthur express of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf River was robbed the other night within the city limits of Kansas City by two daring young men, who secured from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The men remained on the blind baggage car until the train reached the east bottom. There they burst open the rear door of the express car and before Express Messenger E. N. Hyde could give the alarm one of them thrust a revolver under his nose and compelled him to remain quiet while they robbed the safe.

Coffee War Goes On.

The Woolson Spice Company of Toledo will fight the Arbuckles. It has filed an answer in the Federal Court in the action brought against it by the Arbuckles. It alleges that the Arbuckles are striving to wreck its business, and that it would be dangerous to its interests to permit the Arbuckles to participate in the management of its affairs.

Santa Fe Collision.

While James Scott, a Santa Fe Railway passenger, was in his engine cab near Kansas City, there was collision. Chas. K. Landers, stockman of Bradford, Kan., was killed, and M. L. Mirra, stockman, Waverly, Kan.; A. C. Olla and John C. Myers, stockmen, Bradford, Kan.; J. M. McAdow, livestockman, Ottawa, Kan., were injured.

Murdered in Their Own Home.

George Baker and his aged wife were murdered at their home near Fairbury, Neb. They had been asleep in their bed side through the north window with a shotgun, and so close was the murderer to the window that the powder had burned the framework. Quail shot was used.

Land Opened for Settlers.

The work of surveying the old Fort McKinney military reservation has been completed and the reservation will be offered for sale. It comprises thirty-eight sections of land most of which is susceptible of agricultural development.

Theater Is Burned.

At San Francisco the Columbia Theater was gutted by fire and is a total loss. The fire was confined to the theater building. No one was injured.

Will Explore Greenland.

A number of what controversies arise, Captain Sverdrup, Dr. Nansen's Norwegian navigator, who directed the perilous course of the *Expedition* during the explorer's

first expedition, will lead an exploring party to the frozen north next summer. The authorities for this statement is Dr. Nansen himself. Dr. Nansen says the Norwegian Government has already consented to lend Captain Sverdrup the Fram, and that the sturdy seaman would sail for Smith Sound and the unexplored region beyond early in the coming summer. He will take with him about fifty men, and will make an attempt to reach the north pole, but would devote all of his time to scientific observations along the coast of Greenland. As he did not know of Lieut. Peary's intentions while forming his own plans, Dr. Nansen does not believe it would be an act of discovery for Captain Sverdrup to persist in carrying out his scheme, and inasmuch as Dr. Nansen is convinced that Sverdrup conceived the plan at least as early as Peary, he does not think that Peary has a prior claim on the route and project, or that he is entitled to any exclusive privileges on the northern coast of Greenland.

UNEARTH A CONSPIRACY.

Railroads Systematically Robbed at Kansas City Stock Yards. The detective department of the Missouri Pacific Railway has unearthed a conspiracy at the Kansas City stock yards by which it is alleged, been robbed of thousands of dollars on live stock shipments. False affidavits of shortage in the number of live stock received have been used to the claim department of the Missouri Pacific and shippers have, it is said, been paid for the number of head of stock reported to be missing. The robbery has been going on systematically for years and nearly every railroad entering Kansas City is said to have been victimized. The amount paid for fraudulent shortage claims during the last five years will run up in the thousands of dollars.

HELD AS A FILIBUSTER.

Schooner Donna L. Briggs Labeled in New Haven Harbor.

The schooner Donna L. Briggs of Stonington, Conn., at present in New Haven harbor with a cargo of lumber, has been labeled as a filibuster. The Briggs is a small schooner, and is reported to be engaged in the business of carrying lumber to the coast of Cuba. The Briggs is said to be a filibuster, and is reported to be engaged in the business of carrying lumber to the coast of Cuba. The Briggs is said to be a filibuster, and is reported to be engaged in the business of carrying lumber to the coast of Cuba.

SURPRISE FOR THE INDIANS.

They Will Be Astonished When Washington Messenger Comes.

The Creek council met at Okmulgee, I. T., in extra session to consider the advisability of employing attorneys to test the constitutionality of the act of Congress which would grant to the Indians the right to sue in the federal courts. They have not yet heard of the warning of Secretary Bliss that such action will not be approved by the President, and when the special messenger sent out by Agent Wisdom to notify them of the Secretary's action arrives at Okmulgee it will be like throwing a bomb into the midst of the councilmen.

New Justice in Nebraska.

At Lincoln, Neb., Judge John J. Sullivan took the oath of office as associate justice of the Supreme Court. It is the first time in the history of the Supreme Court that a member of that tribunal is other than a Republican in politics.

Three Killed in a Mine.

Three men were killed at the Avondale mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., by a terrific explosion of gas. A driver boy was badly burned and otherwise injured, but will recover.

Drunken Man Cremated.

At St. Louis, John Heron, a negro laborer, while intoxicated, lay down by a stove in his room. His clothing caught fire, and he died. After the flames had extinguished the flames they found Heron's charred remains.

Voice Carried 1,500 Miles.

It is believed the long-distance telephone record was broken at Gallatin, Tenn., when John H. Connor, representative of the Bell Company, talked with an operator in Norfolk, Va., over 1,500 miles of wire.

Pictures Sent by Wire.

For the first time in the history of journalism pictures have been sent by wire. The New York Herald received a half-dozen pictures of the trial of the 21 Shaw trial at Camden, N. J., 145 miles distant.

Mrs. J. C. Ayer Dies in Paris.

Mrs. J. C. Ayer, the wealthy American widow, died in Paris. Her husband was the Lowell man, who amassed an immense fortune by the sale of patent medicines.

Italy Wants a Treaty.

It is announced that the Italian Government has proposed a new commercial treaty with the United States.

Baseball Manager Dead.

Charles H. Byrne, president of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, is dead.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$2.75; wheat, No. 2, red, \$0.92 to \$0.94; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 29c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 22c; new potatoes, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; clover seed, \$3.20 to \$3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, spring, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, 88c to 90c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, red, \$1.00 to \$1.01; corn, No. 2, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; eggs, Western, 21c to 22c.



One of the most skillful counterfeiters that the secret service detectives have ever come across was brought into the treasury last week. It is a \$100 silver certificate and the counterfeiting had been so cleverly done that the experts of the Treasury Department could not detect the fact that the notes were forged until they had been put through a severe test. Altogether five bad notes have been discovered, and they are all of the work of the same skillful hand. In view of the dangerous character of the counterfeit Secretary Gage has called in all \$100 silver certificates, of which there are about \$20,000,000 outstanding. These will be exchanged for silver certificates of smaller denominations and the plates destroyed.

The destitute in Cuba need all kinds of summer clothing, now or second-hand for men, women and children, blankets and sheets, medicines for fevers, particularly quinine; meat extracts, condensed milk and prepared soups and other forms of food suitable for invalids are particularly desired; also, rice, corn, sugar, preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables, canned goods of all kinds and every other form of food that will not be injured by a five days' voyage and exposure to the tropical climate of Cuba. The distribution of these supplies will be made through the several consuls and consular agents of the United States and such other agencies as Gen. Lee may find useful.

Col. Morrison is now at his home in Waterloo, Ill., and does not expect ever to return to Washington again as an official. His six years' term as president of the Interstate Commerce Commission has expired. He is now 72 years old, and by the time President McKinley's term is over he will be 75, hence he does not consider himself any longer an available presidential candidate, but he is quite confident that after his long official life he has strength and brains enough left to earn a living, and offers his services to any person or persons who desire the advice and counsel of a good lawyer. He is going to hang out a shingle on the main street of Waterloo, and will whittle the arm of his chair until he gets a client.

The pension lists will not be published. The Secretary of the Interior is decidedly opposed to the proposition. He does not believe that the pension lists should be published, and he would furnish the claim agents with material for another raid upon the treasury. He thinks that the experience of the department when the lists were published before, some twenty years ago, would be repeated. Then the old soldiers were deluged with circulars from claim agents, and they were advised to secure money if they would advance money to pay the expense of working up the evidence. It is the opinion of the law officers of the department that they can find cases of fraud without publicity.

The plan of using redeer as means of transportation from Dyea to Dawson in the Klondike does not seem successful, owing to the inability of the Government agent in Lapland to get animals to the country in time for service this winter. There is also some question about the value of reindeer in Alaska. There is plenty of moss there for the animals, but it will be buried under many feet of snow, and some of the most experienced Arctic explorers say that reindeer could not transport enough to feed them on the way from Dyea to Dawson. They believe that dogs will be more valuable.

When the postal congress met in Washington last year it was decided that on or before Jan. 1, 1890, the three principal denominations of the postage stamp of the United States should be of uniform color. The 1-cent stamp of the United States and the frank of like value in foreign countries is to be green, of the same shade as the old 3-cent stamp. The 2-cent stamp is to remain vermilion in color, and Great Britain's penny purple must conform to it, while in the case of the 5-cent stamp we will adopt the blue of the 2 1/2 pence piece.

In the course of the removal of the books and papers of the Congressional Library to the new building, an unexpected find has been made in the shape of a large box of papers written by Thomas Jefferson. These were found stored away in a little room next the entrance to the library, which had been under lock and key for many years.

The complete consolidation of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras into a sovereign republic is progressing steadily, according to advice received by Senor Corra, charge d'affaires of the greater republic of Central America.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Reform Bureau have entered protests against the permission granted for the sale of wine and beer in the restaurant of the new Congressional Library building.

The Secretary of State has received altogether about \$7,000 in cash as the result of his appeal to the public for contributions for the distressed citizens of Cuba.

Mr. Lippmann of Olyphant, Ark., suggests that it would be a good idea for the Government to publish the names of the old soldiers who are now drawing pensions.

Secretary Alger gave a Christmas present in the shape of a \$5 bill to every one of the forty-eight charwomen and messengers in the War Department.



The Washington Post recommends Grover Cleveland for the chair of duckology at Princeton.

It looks as if Japan could find a few countries to practice on before opening war with the United States.

England is becoming more active in this eastern imbroglio, and while the Mongolian may turn tail, he won't twist the lion's.

New York city is expected to experience little difficulty in operating another Golden-Supper murderer, having once learned the knack of it.

FLOOR GOES DOWN.

Thirty Persons Dead by a Disaster at London, Ont.

Thirty persons are known to have been killed and many injured by the collapse of a floor in the city hall at London, Ont., Monday night. The night closed the municipal campaign, and at the close of the polls a crowd gathered in the city hall, where it has been the custom for years past for the successful candidates to address the electors.

The building was crowded to the very doors, probably 2,000 people being jammed in its narrow space. There was a lull in the proceedings when the audience called for several of the newly-elected aldermen at once, and there was some delay in securing a speaker to address them. Ald. Overstreet, the Mayor in an effort to secure quiet, in response to numerous calls R. M. Toth was pushed forward to the platform on which the speakers stood. As he reached it there was an ominous cracking and the raised platform on which the Mayor and newly-elected aldermen were seated seemed to pitch forward to the floor below. There was a sagging of timbers and the next moment hundreds of people were hurled twenty feet to the floor below. A beam running twenty feet along the center of the hall had given way and the crowded mass standing above that section of the floor was thrown in a heap to the basement. A large safe stood in one corner of the hall, and with a huge steam coil weighing half a ton, came crashing down on the heads of the victims.

Following the crash there was a wild rush for the doors. At the south door, where the majority of the crowd had entered, there was a terrible panic. Those who found their way to the door by the coming rush, all shrieking and fighting for the door and safety. Only one-half of the rear door, a space probably three feet wide, was open. In the mad rush no one thought to open the door in its entirety, and 500 people struggled through the narrow space, the strong bearing down the weaker.

Several men lowered ropes and endeavored to haul the wounded out of the pit. From under the massed weight of the broken beams came many cries for help. The windows on the ground floor were broken in, and the living and the dead were tenderly passed to the waiting ambulance.

An investigation of the wreck after the catastrophe disclosed the fact that a whole section of the floor had dropped, the joists having been as neatly cut off as if the work had been done with a saw. The building was an old one, having been erected in the early '50s, and of late years additional stories had been added on the old walls.

DUPLICATES SUN'S LIGHT.

Marvelous Invention Claimed by a Loganport, Ind., Man.

A Loganport, Ind., inventor has constructed a lamp that he claims will supersede electricity, gas and all other forms of artificial illumination, because of its cheapness and utility. The light is sealed up like a bottle of perfume and the inventor claims that it will last forever. It may be compared to a bright electric flame or gas jet, bottled in a glass sphere, and forever remaining the same.

The inventor is S. B. Nickum, who kept his secret for some years, and has been known by many that he was working on some kind of an invention, but the nature of the same has been a secret up to the present time. The device is now so perfect, in the mind of the inventor, that the facts have been given to the press. The process by which this new light is produced the inventor does not at present make public. He claims that the new light can be made of almost any brilliancy, from the size of a pea to that of the most powerful arc lamp. The light is a beautiful, never-changing, never-flickering white light. There are no wires and no electric current used. When not in use the light can be placed in a bureau drawer or any convenient receptacle till needed.

The light is kept constant by the surrounding moving matter—a nickel cylinder, but the globe is cold, there being no loss of heat or movement from the interior to the exterior. There is no possibility of a fire resulting from the use of the light, for the very reason that there is a track in the globe the light will go out. It could be broken in a Log of gunpowder without the slightest danger of an explosion. The cost will probably not greatly exceed the first cost of the incandescent light in present use.

It is now over three years since the inventor first discovered that this light could be produced by the ever present and perpetual vibration of matter, but the secret has been kept in order that the light might be brought to a higher state of perfection, and that proper patent protection might be obtained.

REBELS IN CONTROL.

General Pando Left Without a Base of Operations.

It is reported from Santiago de Cuba that Gen. Pando is greatly disheartened on account of the obstacles which prevented a successful campaign against the insurgents in that province. He declares that he has no base of operations, the insurgents being in control so completely that it is impossible to convey supplies to Spanish columns operating in the interior of the province. Gen. Pando is said to be convinced that the insurgents of Santiago de Cuba province will not accept autonomy. When he was in Spain he did not realize that the insurgents in the province had such strong feelings.

It is said that Gen. Sagua, operating in Santiago de Cuba, has been unable to agree with his superior officers, and on the pretext that he is sick he has arrived in Havana and will return to Spain by the first mail steamer. Ex-Minister Canalejas, the Madrid editor, who has been investigating the situation in Cuba, is being thoroughly discouraged with the outlook.

Mr. Ambler, who has just returned from the United States, is said to take the same hopeless view of the situation as Canalejas, and it is stated that he will decline the proffered appointment of secretary to the Cuban autonomist cabinet.

Mr. Capiles, governor of Santiago de Cuba, has received from the United States appointments dictated to him by the Government through Gen. Pando. The military commander, Oliver, is acting in Capiles' place. The Diario de la Marina calls the attention of the authorities to the pitiable condition of the people in the town of Abasco Rojo, in Pinar del Rio province. During the first ten days of December 100 persons died. Whole families of eight and ten persons have perished. Of ninety-two volunteers only nineteen are fit for duty, the remainder being sick with smallpox.

Told in a Few Lines.

The third international convention of student volunteers will be held in Cleveland, Feb. 23 to 27.

A boiler explosion near Helena, O., fatally injured Henry Kneaster, George Robbins and Phil Goodrich.

Lieut. Gen. Wesley, now in Spain, is preparing to publish a protest against President McKinley's message to Congress.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

Lesson for January 10.

Golden Text—"The people which sit in darkness saw great light."—Matt. 4: 16. This lesson is found in Matt. 4: 17-20, the beginning of the ministry of Jesus.

The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, JAN. 13, 1898.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

We frequently hear of "a billion dollar country," and Uncle Sam has shown what it means. The exports for 1897 were \$1,050,000,000.

The deficit during the twelve months of 1897 was less than in any calendar year of the Cleveland term. In due time the Republican surplus will make its reappearance.

Events on the coast of China are quieting down, but the European powers hold on to what they seized. If we refuse to annex Hawaii, their next move in the Pacific can be easily guessed.

In view of the partition of China and the generally unsettled condition of things in the east, the sentiment in favor of a prompt ratification of the President's Hawaiian treaty is growing stronger than ever.

The frequency with which Albert Pack's name is mentioned by well informed politicians leads many to believe that the popular Alpenga man has a well defined ambition to represent Michigan in the U. S. Senate. — Bay City Tribune.

Gov. Pingree of Michigan demands a Presidential nomination in 1900, and he isn't at all particular where it comes from. His political convictions are so loose-jointed that any old nomination will fit them. — New York Mail and Express.

Our trade with China is over \$16,000,000 a year, and certain, under ordinary circumstances, to grow rapidly. We have legitimate commercial rights on the other side of the Pacific, and no doubt they will receive attention. — Globe-Democrat.

Reports to the State Board of Health show that the diseases which caused the most sickness in Michigan last week were, in order of prevalence, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Influenza and Typhoid. Diphtheria was reported at 34 places, Scarlet Fever at 36 and Typhoid Fever at 33.

Patriotic Democrats who have been industrially howling calamity for the past eight months will be delighted to know that the treasury figures for the last month show a surplus. Thus the new protective tariff law is fulfilling the expectations, and hopes of the country. — Cheboygan Tribune.

The denunciation of pension attorneys by H. Clay Evans, Commissioner of Pensions, in yesterday's Press furnishes ample testimony that the commissioner intends to begin a fight on a question which has aroused much discussion in the last few weeks. It is evident, too, that Commissioner Evans will not wage war on the pensioners, for he makes no charges against them; his criticisms are aimed at the pension attorneys. — New York Press.

It has always been claimed by the free-trade theorists that it is absurd for people in the United States to think to establish a flax industry. We never have had a flax industry, and we never would have one so long as we went on the theory that industries should be established before any thought should be taken towards protecting them. The Dingley duty on flax, however, has brought forth the fact, as the McKinley duty on tin did likewise, that we can produce our own flax as well as our own tin-plate. A ton of flax straw, which was grown on the rich lands of Washington, has been sent as a sample to Ireland, and it has been found, that it is worth \$1.50 more per ton than the average Irish product.

Through the kindness of the Agricultural College we are in receipt of a handsome calendar of the College, which we would like our readers to call and examine. The authorities of the College state that it was never before in so prosperous condition. There entered, this fall, 228 new students in the regular courses, this being by all odds the largest class in the history of the institution. There are also about 75 special course students, making a total enrollment this year of nearly 500. The street car line from Lansing has been extended into the grounds, so that it is very easy for students to board in town and attend the College. We advise young people who are thinking of going away to school to send to Pres. J. L. Snyder, Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich. for a catalogue.

The Grand Army of the Republic.

We give herewith an extract from a sermon delivered by Rev. Frank C. Bruner, chaplain-in-chief of the G. A. R., on the subject: "God's heroes in Blue, from 1861 to 1865." "Our heroes flowered out into a royal citizenship. When they ought to have been in the schoolhouse they were in Southland exposed to all kinds of danger. On their return from prison and battle front they made the best of their opportunity and many of them stand in the foremost rank of citizenship of this republic. They are among the greatest mechanics, orators, philanthropists, merchants, poets, lawyers, physicians, statesmen, authors, preachers and bankers in the world. They are giving sinew and backbone to the country which never could have entered in to its constitution without what they bravely went through. No other nation can furnish such an array of noble manhood to pilot the ship of state through stormy seas, as these men. Their citizenship is unsullied, and nothing in the countrymen can rise to such an acme of grandeur as the old heroes, manufactured into the highest type of citizenship at Shiloh, Chickamauga, Stone River, Benton Harbor, Antietam and Gettysburg. When the war was over they stacked their guns, hung up the war bugle, and turned to peaceful vocations, which have astonished the world. They deserve the best things under the stars. They 'waxed valiant in fight.' They are fast going to sleep beneath the daisies. Cover the dear old forms over with flowers. And no battle cry can wake them and no orders call them hence. When among the lofty mountains and across the mighty sea, The sublime, celestial bugle shall ring out the reveille. Then all march with brightest laurels and with proud victorious tread. To their station up in heaven our Grand Army of the dead."

The people of Louisiana are to vote next week and decide whether they will have a convention to so fix the constitution that negroes in that state can not vote. The Pelican commonwealth is very likely to follow the example of South Carolina and Mississippi. It would be quite a grind on these members of the sisterhood if Congress should reduce their representation at Washington in proportion to the reduction they have made in their own vote. — Det. Journal.

This session of Congress may or may not be a long one, but it seems safe to predict that Hawaii will be American territory before it ends. Undoubtedly the annexation project is stronger now than it was a month ago, when Congress convened. The land-grabbing in China, and the disposition of Germany and some of the other European countries to pick up all the territory not appropriated by some other powerful nation, has raised up many new friends for Hawaiian annexation. — Globe-Dem.

The resolutions adopted by five members of W. B. Raza Post, G. A. R., of West Branch, in regard to the action of Congressman Crump in recommending the appointment of M. H. French for postmaster at that place, voices the sentiment of the old soldiers of the district, or of that locality, about as much as the kickers in the Ohio legislature against the re-election of Senator Hanna represent the sentiment of the Republican party. Everything being equal, we believe that the ex-soldier should be preferred in making such appointments, but in that case as here, the old soldiers were so divided in their choice of applicants for the position that our Representative could not well do otherwise, than recommend the appointment of others. Outside of these recommendations, he has done more for the veterans of the district than all of his predecessors combined, and on this account, if no other, will receive the support of a majority of those who wore the blue from '61 to '65. His work in their behalf, as well as his well known loyalty to the Republican party entitles him to the respectful consideration of all when canvassing his merits and qualifications for the position and a re-nomination.

From Pere Cheney.

EDITOR AVALANCHE:

Our Social met last Wednesday evening, at Mr. and Mrs. Fox's, with about 30 on roll call. There has been a falling off since our last meeting. The family of Mr. Henry Funck are having a hard time of it with colds and coughs, so there are hardly enough well ones to care for the sick, otherwise we are all able to make our weekly visits, and keep up the interest so lately manifested, in having our weekly social gatherings a success. We more than proved ourselves thoroughly capable on our last meet by making them happy both in going there and coming away by giving them a genuine surprise. We had an enjoyable time till the "wee small hours," when refreshments were served, and amidst good cheers we left for our several homes with best wishes. — Don.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1898.

EDITOR CHANCE AVALANCHE:

Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, got right down to business when he gave notice in the Senate that the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii would be called up Monday and kept before the Senate until it was disposed of. The outlook for the ratification of the treaty, is much better than it was before the recess. It is now known that every Republican Senator will vote for the ratification, the populists will divide on the question, and the abandonment of the attempt on the part of some of the democrats to make it a party question makes the friends of annexation confident that enough democrats will vote for it, to make up the necessary two-thirds.

The House jumped right into the debate on the civil service, and will talk it out on that line. A bill representing the views of those Republicans who believe that the present law should be modified, has been introduced. It provides for a tenure of office for five years of all officials included in the civil service rules, that these rules shall only apply to the government departments at Washington, and to such other localities where the number of employees exceed twenty-five, and only to those whose compensation is not below \$900 and not above \$1800.

In answer to a Senate resolution the members of the Cabinet have forwarded their opinions of the civil service law and rules. They all approve the principle of the law, but Secretaries Sherman, Gage and Wilson advocate material modification of the present rules, and present good reasons why they do so.

Secretary Gage wears a broad-gauge smile these days, owing to the continued increase, beyond all expectations, in the government receipts under the Dingley tariff law, and Mr. Dingley's smile is even broader. Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriation Committee, who spent the holidays at his Illinois home, says his constituents were all too busy to talk politics and that consequently he heard nothing about this year's campaign.

Representative Fletcher, of Minnesota, who has just returned from a trip home, said: "During the forty years I have resided in the state I have never seen the rural districts of the state more prosperous. Minnesota Republicans have always been loyal, and have never failed to carry the state when a fight was on. That can be said of no other western state. I have no doubt that the Republicans will be triumphant this coming fall."

Hon. J. R. Burton, of Kansas, now in Washington, is one of the numerous Republicans who believes in the policy of letting well enough alone. He says: "Congress ought to pass only the necessary legislation and adjourn as speedily as possible, so as to give the country the longest rest possible before the campaign opens. It would be a great mistake in my opinion, to tinker with the currency. Every dollar we have is as good as every other dollar, and is going to remain so. It is best to let well enough alone. Prosperity has knocked out the free silver shouters, and they will, if the present good status is maintained, have very frigid audiences next summer and fall. Give them any excuse by interfering with our monetary system and they will start up their howling with renewed energy. There is no need to give them any opening, but let them go on with their worn out 16 to 1 platitudes. Our present currency system may not be ideally perfect, but it is answering all purposes, and a change at this time is not desirable."

The action of the Treasury Department this week in increasing the countervailing duty on French sugar about 100 per cent, because of the payment of an export bounty on sugar by France, will practically shut French sugar out of our markets. This action, which will please the beet sugar interests of the country, was taken under the authority conferred by the Dingley tariff law, and is strictly in line with protection.

In order to ascertain to what extent the recently discovered counterfeit \$100 silver certificates have gotten into circulation, Secretary Gage has called in the entire issue of that denomination. These counterfeiters are the most dangerous ever seen of any U. S. note.

Gen. Grosvenor, who has just returned from Ohio, says the story that he returned to Washington to arrange for a compromise candidate to take the place of Senator Hanna, in case it becomes certain that he can not be elected, is a lie; that there will be no compromise; that it will either be Hanna or a silver Democrat, and he is confident it will be Hanna. Gen. Grosvenor added that he came back to take part in the civil service debate. He has been doing it, too.

Great Inventory Sale.

Before taking stock we offer the following reductions in our entire line:

Dry Goods.		Clothing.	
36 in. unbleached cotton, former price 6 and 8c.	4c	Men's Clay Worsted Suits, (worth \$10.00.)	\$ 6.68
Very heavy Cotton, for. price 8 to 10c.	6c	Men's Black Cheviot Suits, (worth \$9.00.)	4.25
Heavy bleached Cotton, regular price 8c, for	4c	Men's Corduroy Pants, sold everywhere for \$2.00,	1.29
Best Bleached Cotton,	6c	Men's plaid all wool Pants, former price \$1.50,	98c
White Outing Flannel, worth 5c, only	3 1/2c	Men's fine \$2.50 Pants, very heavy, reduced to	1.49
36 in. Percales, worth 12 1/2c.	8c	Men's Camel hair. Shirts and Drawers, per suit,	90c
Best Indigo Blue Prints,	4 1/2c	Better quality camel hair suits	1.23
Best Light Prints made,	3 1/2c	Boys' Knee Pants, upw. from	15c
Plaid Dress Goods, yard wide, worth 12 1/2c.	6c	Boys all wool Knee P'ts. Suits	87c
Apron Gingham, reduced from 5c to	3c	Men's Overalls,	35c
Apron Gingham, reduced from 8c to	5c	Shoes! Shoes!	
Dress Gingham, per yard,	3 to 8c	Ladies' oil grain Shoes, former price \$1.50, for	86c
Heavy Bed Ticking, per yard,	5c	Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, 90c, and 1.25, they all go for	70c
Heavy Quilts, full size, (sold everywhere for 75c)	48c	Ladies' Shoes, former price \$1.75, only	1.15
Best Quilt made, only	75c	Ladies' \$4.00 and \$3.00 Shoes also reduced in price.	
Gray or hite Blankets, pair,	43c	Children's \$1.25 and \$1.50 oil grained shoes reduced to	85c
Ladies' Outing Flannel Wrappers, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50,	98c	Men's Fine Dress Shoes, Cong. or lace, former price \$1.75,	1.15
Ladies' Skirt Patterns, all wool reduced to	75c	Men's Fine Dress Shoes, former price \$2.00, only	1.29
Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods.		Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price \$3.00, for	2.00
Children's all wool Hose,	10c	Men's Fine Kangaroo Shoes, former price \$4.00,	2.90
Ladies' " " " "	12 1/2c	Window Shades,	8c
Ladies' best Cashmere Hose, 20c, two pair for	35c	Ladies' Lace Edge Hdk's.	5c
Ladies' Corsets, upw. from	23c	Boys Mitts	10c
Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Drawers, per piece	21c	Mufflers	25c
Ladies' all wool Vests and Pants, per suit	75c		
Child's fleece lined combination suits,	50c		

A special invitation is extended to all to call and examine our 5 and 10 counters and Tinware. It will save you \$5.

DON'T MISS THIS GREAT SALE.

R. JOSEPH, Grayling, Mich.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

OF TINWARE.

HERE ARE A FEW PRICES

Heavy Solid Cop. Boiler \$1.25	2 quart Tin Pail,	4c
Tin Boiler, Cop. Bot. 50 & 80c	3 qt. " "	7c
10 quart Tin Pail,	1 qt. " Measure,	3c
10 qt. Galvanized Pail,	Milk Strainer,	5c
12 qt. " "	Tea and Coffee Pots,	5c
No. 9 Tin teakettle, cop bot 28c	Wash Dish,	3c
1 qt. Tin Pail,	Granite Dish Pan,	3 1/2c

Every piece of Granite and Tin Ware is warranted.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Oils, &c., at lowest possible prices. Yours for Low Prices,

ALBERT KRAUS, Grayling, Michigan.

THE WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY POLITICAL PAPER IN THE WEST
It is radically Republican, advocating the cardinal doctrine of that party for fair and honest reports of all political movements and official actions. It is full of sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

THE WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE
It is Morally Clean and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.

THE INTER-OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD, and gives its readers the best and latest discussions of all questions of the day, it is full of sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00
THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER-OCEAN ARE BEST OF THEIR KIND.

Price of Daily by mail \$4.00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail \$2.00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail \$6.00 per year

All new Subscribers to the AVALANCHE, and those who have paid up, can have it and the Weekly Inter-Ocean for \$1.50.

Guaranteed to Cure.

That's rather strong, but we mean it. If your blood is impure, your nerves weak, your stomach, liver, or kidneys wrong, you can buy a bottle of

Dana's
SARSAPARILLA.

"The Kind that Cures." With this guarantee, NO BENEFIT—NO PAY. If, after using a bottle of it, you feel no benefit has been received, you can GET YOUR MONEY BACK.

All Druggists Keep It.

Mortgage Sale.

UNDER the power of sale contained in mortgage, Soren Anderson and Agnes Anderson, his wife, are mortgagors, and Standard Savings and Loan Association, of Detroit, Michigan, is the mortgagee. The mortgage bears date February 24th, 1895, was recorded, February 25th, 1895, in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "D" of mortgages, pages 65 and 66. At this date there is due on said mortgage four hundred and thirty-two and 69-100 dollars. The mortgagee premises are situated in the village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "D" of mortgages, page 66, Block three (3) of Goodale's Addition to Grayling. This land will be sold at the front door to the Court House, in the village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Saturday, March 13th, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon local time, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, cost and expenses of sale, and the attorney fee, provided for in said mortgage and by law.

Dated December 20th, 1897.
STANDARD SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.
BARROCK & REXFORD, Attorneys for Mortgagee, det20-15w

THIS PAPER is on file in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "D" of mortgages, page 66, Block three (3) of Goodale's Addition to Grayling.

BUY

YOUR
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
AND
HAY,
OATS
& FEED,

OUR STORE.

We guarantee satisfaction and defy Competition.

Salling, Hanson & Company,
Grayling, Michigan.

NEW MAGAZINES.

Our NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES and STORY PAPERS, for January, are now here. Call and see them.
J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Mich.

Great Inventory Sale!

Every article greatly reduced during this month. Don't miss it! There is Dollars in your Pocket by buying of us.

R. MEYERS.
The Corner Store. GRAYLING, MICH.

Do You Want Satisfaction?

THE DETROIT JOURNAL
SEMI-WEEKLY.

It is the most satisfactory and popular twice-a-week newspaper published in Michigan. The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, is distinctively a Michigan newspaper devoted to the state in all its various interests and is the best, cheapest, and largest newspaper published in Michigan. MORE PEOPLE READ The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, in Michigan, than any similar newspaper published. Here are a few reasons:
The Market Reports are the very best.
The Latest News is in every issue.
The Editorials acknowledge the choicest.
The Journal Cartoons have a national reputation.
The Journal's Stories are a pleasure to young and old.
There are Carefully Edited Departments for all kinds of Readers.

The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly,
5 PAGES, 24 COLUMNS, 164 EDITIONS,
\$1.00 PER YEAR.

The BEST and CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER published for the money.
IF NOT A READER SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.

(Write your name and address on a postal card, address to J. C. Scott, Mgr. Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, for free sample copy.)
SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER.

The Semi-Weekly Journal and Crawford County Avalanche, only \$1.55 per year, in advance.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The thermometer registered one degree below zero, Tuesday morning.

O. Palmer offers the best line of sleighs ever sold in the state.

Supervisor Hanna, of Beaver Creek township, was in town, Monday.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

T. Webster, of Frederic township, was in town last Saturday.

Dolls and Toys of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mr. E. N. Salling, of Manistee, was in town, Monday, and on Tuesday went to Lewiston.

Pure Maple Syrup for your Pancakes, at Claggett's.

Jas. K. Wright was in West Branch Tuesday, on business before the Court.

Order the Delineator of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. J. J. Niederer, of Maple Forest, was visiting her father, P. Aebi, the early part of the week.

Claggett's Golden Sunrise Tea can't be beat. Only 25 cents. Try it.

Rev. J. J. Willets, of Frederic, was in town, Monday, and made us a pleasant call.

Fifteen bars of Lion Soap for 25 cents, at Claggett's.

The Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, in Grayling, has taken a vacation for the winter.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

The schools of Miss Ada Marvin, and her brother, have closed, and they have returned home.

S. S. Claggett offers \$5,000 reward for any impurities found in his Buckwheat Flour. Try it.

Senator Hanna was re-elected to the U. S. Senate, yesterday, by one majority.

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

L. C. Huxley, of Maple Forest township, was in town Monday, after wood-choppers.

JA-VO Blend is the name of Claggett's 25 cent Coffee. Best on earth for the money.

Mrs. W. A. Masters and Mrs. O. Palmer took a sleighride to Oscoda county, the last of the week.

Ladies, call at S. H. & Co's store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

Mr. J. J. Douvan, special clerk at the U. S. Land office, returned from his vacation, and resumed work, last week.

Our stock of perfumes is made up of the choicest Foreign and American odors on the market.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

The high school will give a literary program very Tuesday evening, which cannot fail to be of benefit to the pupils.

Mrs. Hilda Thompson, of South Branch, died at the residence of her daughter, in that township, last Wednesday morning, aged 55 years.

Quarterly services will be held at the M. E. Church, next Sunday, the 16th. Rev. Seth Reed will assist. Rev. Cope in place of the presiding elder.

Albert Kraus has no cheap store Tin Ware, but sells good Tin Ware cheap. Call and be convinced.

Wm. McCullough was at Lake City last week, to attend the trial of John Golden, who sold him a stolen horse. Golden was convicted, and sentenced to five years in Jackson.

BORN—Wednesday, January 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ayers, a son. Frank thinks he is nearly big enough to run his engine when he wants a rest.

Gold Medal Flour is the best in the market. Buy a barrel of S. H. & Co., or call for a sample package.

County Clerk Hartwick left here Wednesday morning, for Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. Rumor hath it that he will prospect in the West for a home. He leaves Joseph Patterson and John Leeco, as deputies in charge of his office.

I. Sewell, living at Pere Cheney, was given a surprise party the 11th, in honor of his 56th birthday. The house was full of friends and relations. Mirth was plenty. Refreshments were served of all the good things of Crawford county. All went home happy, and said they were glad they were there.

The West Branch Herald-Times says it is true that trespass agents have been bringing sorrow to the hearts of many in that section in the past few weeks.

MARRIED—At the parsonage in Frederic, on Saturday evening, Jan. 8th, Mr. Norman Fisher, and Mrs. Maggie Ward, both of Frederic. Rev. J. J. Willets officiating.

The joint meeting of the Epworth League and Christian Endeavor society, at the Presbyterian church, last Sunday evening, was very interesting, and largely attended.

Rev. A. P. W. Bekker will preach in Detroit, next Sunday. Therefore there will be no preaching in his church here. Sunday school will be held at the usual hour.

Claggett's new line of Canned Goods consists of Evergreen, Ruby, Lily of the Valley Sugar Corn, Ruby Succotash, Eureka and Favorite Peas, Tip Top, Roast Beef and Ruby Tomatoes. Try 'em.

Comrade A. H. M. Jones, a member of Wallace Post, No. 95, at Flat Rock, Mich., died at West Branch, Jan. 1st. W. B. Hazen Post, of that place, passed resolutions of condolence.

The bridge over the North Branch, at Frazier's, is said to be in a dangerous condition, and condemned by the commissioner. It should be seen to at once, as the ford is a dangerous one, and especially at this time of the year.

There was a public installation of the officers of the W. R. O. and G. A. R. at their Hall, Tuesday evening.

The hall was well-filled, and the interest manifested no loss to either society. Mrs. J. C. Hanson installed the officers of the Corps, and O. Palmer, of the Post.

The M. C. R. R. men are arranging for a grand masquerade ball, Feb. 22d, which they propose shall eclipse anything ever given in Grayling. More extended notice will be given in time to make and mature your plans. Get ready to enjoy it.

From present appearances Mr. M. A. Bates (not Malvina) will succeed W. O. Braden as postmaster of this village. It is a good appointment, but as is well known, ye local was in favor of the appointment of an old veteran to the position. He will make a good and efficient postmaster and shall have all our patronage, even if some competitor should sell postage stamps at cut prices.

The other evening T. H. Deyarmond and F. G. Noble counted up the number of sheep in the county held in small flocks, with which they are acquainted, and footed up 1,200, which is a very good number for a starter in a new county. The number of cattle in the county is increasing too, and some who are raising young cattle say it is like picking up money in the road. And it is better for the farm than selling hay. —Mio Mail.

The appointment of M. A. Bates, as postmaster, was confirmed by the Senate last Tuesday, and ends all suspense here for the next four years in that regard. Personally there will be little or no criticism over the appointment. Mr. Bates has been here the greater portion of his life, and is known as a prompt, reliable and hustling business man, and an uncompromising republican. It was hoped by many that the plum would fall to an ex-soldier, and there has been some feeling expressed, because it was not done, but it will not affect the party organization. Grayling has for years been very fortunate in the P. O. appointments, regardless of partisanship, and if Mr. Bates satisfies the patrons of the office as well as has Mr. Braden or Mr. Jones for the last eight years he may well be proud of the record, and we have no doubt of his success, and extend congratulations.

Christian Endeavor Notes.

Topic for Christian Endeavor next Sunday evening, the 16th. "Fishers of Men; How to win souls." 2d. Timothy, 4th. chapter, 1-18.

Miss H. BLANSHAN, Leader.

This is a topic that should interest every person connected with the C. E. Society. A large attendance is desired.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Central Passenger Association.

The passenger representatives of the following roads, to-wit:

Ann Arbor R. R.,
C. & W. M. R. R.,
D. G. R. & W. R. R.,
D. & M. Ry.,
F. & P. M. R. R.,
G. R. & I. R. R.,
L. S. & M. S. R. R.,
N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R.,
P. & L. E. R. R.,
M. & N. E. R. R.,
M. C. R. R.

have formed an organization called the Northern Mileage Ticket Bureau for the purpose of issuing and selling, and properly accounting for an interchangeable thousand-mile ticket, differing from the form of ticket issued by the Central Passenger Association, and possessing the following features:

It is good for passage upon any regular passenger train (excepting limited trains) of any and all the lines parties to this agreement, upon presentation to the conductor of the train, on compliance with the reasonable provisions of the ticket required for the purpose of identification.

It will be sold to the public at all principal ticket offices of lines parties to this agreement, for the sum of thirty dollars, with rebate of \$10.00 after use or upon expiration, upon compliance with the agreement upon which the ticket is issued.

This ticket will be placed on sale February 1st, 1898.

This ticket, of course, can be used only upon the lines of roads parties to this agreement, and will be issued in addition to the tickets of the Mileage Bureau of the Central Passenger Association.

The interchangeable mileage tickets issued by the Mileage Bureau of the Central Passenger Association will be accepted by such of the above mentioned lines as are parties to the Central Passenger Association, upon compliance with the terms and provisions of that ticket.

Passengers desiring to hold tickets good upon all of the lines of the Central Passenger Association, can procure such tickets until further notice on the lines of the parties which are members of the Central Passenger Association, but must present and exchange mileage for passage tickets at the ticket office before boarding the train, and comply with all the other terms and conditions of the Central Passenger Association tickets.

The performance, Uncle Tom's Cabin, at the Opera House last Saturday evening, was of the snide variety, only two characters, Topsy and Uncle Tom, being well represented. They had a full house.

P. Klomp came near going to Heaven by the railroad line, Monday. He slipped as he attempted to jump on the engine and fell with an arm on the rail, but got it out of the way, but was struck on the head by a wheel, though not seriously injured.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it, who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness, and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters, and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only fifty cents a bottle, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

You are invited to attend a Photographic Society, held by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church, on Saturday evening of this week. Come assured of a warm welcome and a good time.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling for the week ending Jan'y 8th, 1898.

Johnson, Theod. Murphy, Joe. Larsens-M. Mrs. Spears, V. J.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

WM. BRADEN, P. M.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repline, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's new Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. We experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds whooping cough, etc." It is safe to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures, and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

ANOTHER ANNOUNCEMENT!
GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE!

—*TO BEGIN ON*—
MONDAY, JANUARY 17TH, 1898,
and continue for a limited time.

We must have Money, and to get it will reduce our STOCK by selling GOODS at

COST.

Nothing reserved. Everything goes. NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, SHOES & CLOTHING.

TERMS. - CASH.

Don't miss this great sale at the store of S. S. CLAGGETT,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Tuesday was the annual meeting of the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., at Lewiston. Messrs. R. Hanson, E. N. Salling, J. K. Hanson, G. L. Alexander, N. P. Salling, and Nels Olson, with a number of their ladies, went up from here on the morning train, returning by a special in the evening. They report business as moderately prosperous for 1897, and promising for 1898.

A Horrible Railroad Accident.

—Is a daily chronicle in our papers; also the death of some dear friend, who had died with Consumption, whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered happier and perhaps saved. Heed the warning. If you have a cough or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, call at L. Fournier's, sole agent and get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

A big days work was done recently at Norn's lumber camp, near Grayling. One skidding crew, consisting of one team, swamper and two cant-hook men, skidded 572 logs in one day. Dennis Jarvis drove the team, and Peter Barney and John Oakley of this place, rolled the logs up the spike skids. The camp is under the foremanship of Thos. McDole, also of this place. —Arenac Independent.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

The directors of the Michigan Sugar Co., at Bay City, have practically decided to locate the factory at Salzborg, near the twenty third str. bridge. An excellent site has been offered there, and the board is unanimous in favor of accepting it.

The Trouble Over.

A prominent man in town exclaimed the other day: "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celery King for the nerves she is almost entirely well." Keep your blood in a healthy condition by the use of this great vegetable compound. Call at L. Fournier's, sole agent, and get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.

Will make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

New Harness Shop.

C. O. McCULLOUGH has added a new line of Harness Goods to his Shoe Business, consisting of Robes, Collars, Whips, Blankets and everything kept in a first class Harness Shop. Repairing done promptly and neatly.

Take Notice!

All parties indebted to me are earnestly requested to make remittances as often, and as large as convenient. We need funds.

Yours Respectfully, Nov. 11, 1897. S. S. CLAGGETT.

Estray Notice.

There came into my enclosure Nov. 25th, 1897, one fourteen months old heifer, red and white, with four white feet, and white spot in forehead. Owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

FRED HARRINGTON, dectd-7w Grayling, Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, I. S. S. County of Crawford. PROBATE COURT OF SAID COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate of Donald McCullough, and six months from the 4th day of December, 1897, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to which in present their claims to said estate for examination and adjustment.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will meet on Tuesday, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of each day, at the store of W. T. Lewis, in the village of Frederic, in said county, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated Dec. 27th A. D. 1897. OMA F. KELLEY, J. F. KELLEY, W. T. LEWIS, Commissioners.

PATENTS

Carrots, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patent," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free.

C. A. SNOW & CO. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL Cape and Jacket Sale

Commencing SATURDAY, January 15th., we will offer every Cape and Jacket in the House, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDRENS,

AT *COST, AND LESS THAN COST.*

We want to close out every garment, as we do not wish to carry any into another season, so offer the entire line of well made, perfect fitting, and stylish garments, AT COST, and LESS THAN COST.

If you buy NOW, you SAVE \$\$\$.

JOE ROSENTHAL,

One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat, CAP AND SHOE HOUSE,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

SYRUP OF TAR.

Wild Cherry.

FOR ACUTE AND CHRONIC COUGHS & COLDS.

BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, Irritability of the Larynx and Fauces, And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

For Sale by L. FOURNIER, DEALER IN—

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., Grayling, - Michigan.

The Best Hotel in Detroit

Can do no more for you in the way of comfortable beds and good meals than the Franklin House, at Bates and Larned Streets. Rates are \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day, American plan. Woodward and Jefferson Avenues are only a block away, with cars to all parts of the city. Excellent accommodations for wheelmen.

H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors (Bates and Larned Sts., Detroit, Mich.)

These are Regular

ALLOPATHIC

REMEDIES which are prepared on sound principles. — Dr. Marchant's always cure. Have stood the test of years. Are absolutely pure. Dose perfectly accurate. Are scientific. The only reliable remedy for home use. They are pleasant to take. The form is attractive.

No. 1. Cures Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, General Debility, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, No. 18. Cures Catarrh, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Pleurisy, Rheumatic Pain.

No. 43. Cures Fever, Malaria, Mumps, Chills and Fever.

No. 7. Cures Debility, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, as a General Tonic.

No. 42. Cures Catarrh, Mucous, Night, Sweats, Slight Fevers.

No. 41. Cures Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Indigestion, Female Complaints.

No. 28. Cures Cholera Morbus, Convulsions, Colic, Sleeplessness, Nervousness.

No. 8. Cures Jaundice, Liver Disease, Worms, Ulcers, Stomatitis, Heavy and Dull Feeling.

No. 5. Cures Loss of Voice, Hoarseness, Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Colds.

No. 17. Cures Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

No. 14. Cures St. Vitus Dance, Nose Bleed, Paralysis, Hemorrhages.

No. 19. Cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dull Feeling, Dyspepsia, Skin Diseases.

No. 12. Cures Croup, Cough, Hoarseness, No. 5. Cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Chlorosis, Catarrh, Diarrhoea, Vomiting, Chills, Fever.

No. 13. Cures Bronchitis, Hysteria, Dysmenorrhea, Liver Diseases, Chills, Nervousness.

No. 20. Cures Headache, Influenza, Nervousness.

No. 10. Cures Amenorrhoea, Weakness, Run-down Condition of System.

No. 22. Cures Quinsy, Sore Throat, all Throat Troubles.

Only 25 cents each.

For sale by L. FOURNIER

YOU CAN CURE THAT COUGH WITH

FILLET'S TAR AND WILD CHERRY

COUGHS & COLDS.

Fillet's Daylight Liver Pills

small vegetable pills. Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, all Bilious and Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

8:45 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M.

8:35 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:10 A. M.

1:00 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 1:15 P. M.

12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation.

GOING SOUTH.

8:45 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 8:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P. M.

12:05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 1:20 A. M. Detroit, 7:00 A. M.

2:30 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 2:45 P. M.

Lewiston Accommodation—Depart 6:30 A. M. At 1:45 P. M.

O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CAINFIELD, Local Ticket Agt., Grayling.

The Biggest Offer Yet.

The AVALANCHE

AND The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press

For only \$1.60.

The Twice-a-Week Free Press is conceded by all to be MICHIGAN'S LEADING NEWSPAPER. It is published on Tuesday and Friday of each week and is almost equal to a daily paper. Remember, that by taking advantage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Avalanche" and 104 copies of the "Free Press" for only \$1.60, which makes the cost of the papers to you about One Cent per Copy.

A 500-Page Book Free!

The Free Press ALMANAC AND

Weather Forecast for 1898. Correct. Concise. Complete.

Over 20,000 copies of the 1897 book were sold at 25 cents.

An accurate and superior book of reference that tells you all you want to know. There will not be a useless page in it. A practical educator and hand book of encyclopedic information on subjects of statistical, official, historical, political and agricultural. Likewise a book of religious fact and general practical directions on every-day affairs of office, home and family.

A copy of this book will be sent to all subscribers immediately and sending 15 cents additional for mailing expenses, making \$1.75 in all.

The book will be published about December 25th; 1897, it being impossible to get it out earlier, on account of getting complete records of 1897 events. Copies of the book will be sent to all taking advantage of this offer as soon after above date as possible. Do not delay but take advantage of this remarkable liberal offer which we make for a limited time only, by special arrangements with the publishers. Remember, we send both papers a full year for \$1.60 and you can have a copy of the book by sending 15c additional. Address

THE AVALANCHE, GRAYLING, MICH.

YOU CAN CURE THAT COUGH WITH

FILLET'S TAR AND WILD CHERRY

COUGHS & COLDS.

Fillet's Daylight Liver Pills

small vegetable pills. Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, all Bilious and Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

HOMES IN HAWAII.

OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED IN THE ISLANDS.

Some of the Farm Crops that Can Be Profitably Grown—Educational Facilities—Description of the Beautiful Scenery—The Musical Kanaka.

San Francisco Correspondence.

"Much as has been written concerning Hawaiian scenery, it is a subject about which literature can never be exhausted. People of all nations and of all climates are still continuous in their praise of the tropical verdure and scenery that can be found in the midst of the Pacific Ocean. There has been resident in the Islands for some time a Scotchman—Mr. Charles H. Ewart, of Dalbeattie, Scotland—whose soul was moved by the beautiful vision which he describes in the following poetic language:

"We are in an amphitheater of mountains, rising to an altitude of 3,000 and 4,000 feet, with a glowing radiance of leaf and blossom from base to summit, save in spots where the red earth peeps through the radiant curtain, as a foil to the flames of iridescent greens, and the fire of the blossoms that have enfolded the hills in their shining embrace. Here and there a pinnacle where no plant has found grace to grow, stands out a purple silhouette against the soft blue of a far-reaching sky. Caves and fissures are cleft in the steepness of these mountain walls, and from the nearly perpendicular cliffs which surround it, alone and apart, stands a pillar of stout twenty yards wide at the base, nearly a thousand feet high, and pointing 'Godward' through the blue, like the spire of some mighty cathedral. This monolith carved and fashioned by some bygone convulsion of nature when the hills gleamed at heaven through folds of fiery hair, is heaved in a glorious garment of green and gold, chequered with the rose and the azure of the bells of the convolvulus that dangle from the coronal of vines that encircle it."



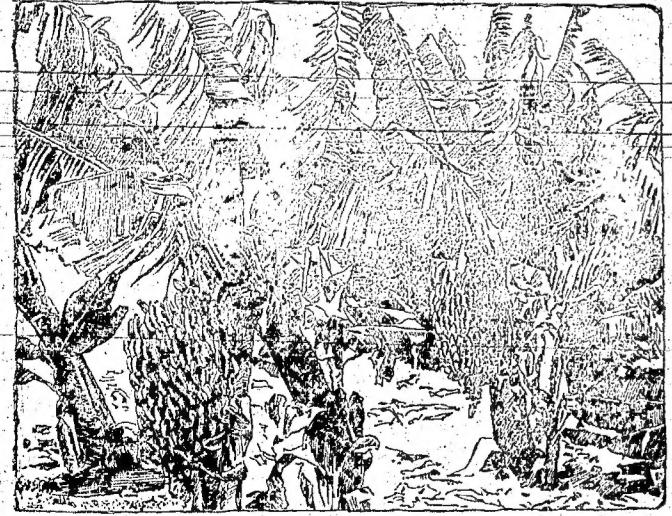
HOME OF DR. M'GREW, THE FATHER OF ANNEHATION.

The valley in the early morning may be clear of mists, and a soft mountain breeze murmuring among the foliage, but at times it is filled with the noiseless ebbing and flowing of white vapor borne in from the sea, and out of this shimmering sea of mist the towers and minarets of the mountains arise clothed with mosses and ferns, and draped with garlands of eddying vines, that cover the faces of the cliffs, and drop over the edges of giddy precipices in curtains of 'ivory' that they are swallowed up in the 'White mists that cloak the vale, and blot the sides of the bewildered hills.'"

Although sugar cane is indigenous in Hawaii, little attempt was made toward its cultivation until 1835, when a plantation was started at Kaula, and several sugar mills were built. These mills were worked by the aid of mules and oxen, and the process was slow and laborious. What a contrast to the mills of the present day, where the cane is taken and made into crystals of sugar. There is no royal road to wealth in Hawaii, and any one who anticipates such a condition had better stay away. No man can go about blindfolded and pick up dollars in the streets, but no country offers a better opportunity than Hawaii for honest, earnest and constant labor. Especially is this true in the coffee industry. The pretty homes and coffee areas of Oahu are an evidence of this.

Butter is selling in Hilo at \$1 a roll. It is quoted in San Francisco at 16 cents to 24 cents a pound. There every field is as dry as a bone. In Hawaii every field is perpetually green. The dairy business offers a much better

opening than any line of merchandising. And as a by-product to the dairy, hogs will pay magnificently. Pork is retailing at 25 cents a pound. The advertising columns of the local papers tell a curious story of the strangely backward condition of some of the smaller industries. "Ex Australia: Peaches, plums, oranges, apples, grapes, nectarines, lemons, celery, cauliflower, potatoes, cheese, roll butter, crab apples, quinces, onions." These are imported from a country over two thousand miles distant.



FOREST SCENE IN HAWAII.

Colleges have entered leading American colleges on advanced standing. The natives are very fond of music. The royal Hawaiian band, which a few years ago made a tour through the United States, was composed of native Hawaiians, all of whom were accomplished musicians.

RED FANTOM.

Parisian Lady Wears Men's Clothes. Mme. Dieulafoy is one of the best known women in Paris and one of the most famous archaeologists in the

The Hawaiian Inspector General of Schools, Mr. Henry Schiller Townsend, speaking of the educational system of the islands, says that the population of the Hawaiian Islands is small and the school system is necessarily small. The total population exceeds one hundred thousand slightly, of which fourteen thousand were attending school at the end of last year. Ten thousand were



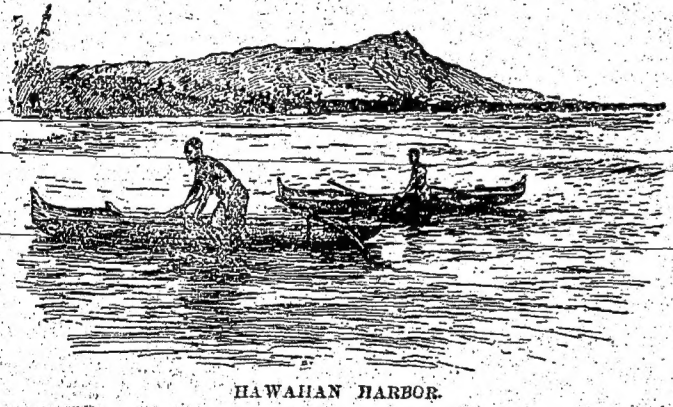
HAWAIIAN COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

In the public schools. Fifty-six per cent. of all the children attending school at that time were of native Hawaiian descent, and twenty-five per cent. were Portuguese. The remaining nineteen per cent. represents a large number of nationalities. The English language is practically the only language as a means of communication or instruction in the Hawaiian schools. And here lies the difficulty of the work. Just imagine the teachers of California trying to teach the children of that State through the Arabic language. Yet English is probably as difficult for the children of Hawaii as Arabic for those of California. History, literature, natural sci-



HAWAIIAN HARBOR.

ence and even arithmetic, must be taught under great difficulties. Educational instruction under these conditions is a well nigh unsolved problem. But conditions are rapidly changing. The English language is coming into use as a means of communication among the graduates of the common schools, many of whom have no other language in common. Thus it is creeping into the homes of the people, even. When the children learn even crude English from their mothers, the teacher's task will be much simplified. For many years there have been schools in



Honolulu and Hilo, especially adapted to the needs of the children of English-speaking parents. Lately similar schools have been opened in a number of other locations, and still others will be opened shortly. These are not essentially different from schools of similar grade in America. A regular public high school is in process of organization in Honolulu, the greater number of the departments being already in working order. The endowed institution known as Oahu College has long offered full preparation for any college in America, and many of its grad-



HAWAIIAN HARBOR.

but feeling that someone was behind me I turned round sharply, and there again stood the same old man. He quickly vanished, but I am quite certain I had seen him. I have also seen him several times since, though not quite so distinctly."

world. She discovered the superb ruins of the Temple of Darius, now in the Louvre, at Paris, and for this notable achievement the French gave her the decoration of the Legion of Honor and the privilege of wearing men's clothes at all times. She avails herself of this freedom, and is said to wear the most stylish trousers, coats and hats in Paris. She and her husband have the same



HAWAIIAN COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

tailor. The couple are thoroughly congenial, and have a most beautiful home and salon, where the servants assemble and many brilliant discussions take place. Mme. Dieulafoy wears short hair and conducts herself like a man, though showing many little feminine ways.

ENGLISH GHOST STORY.

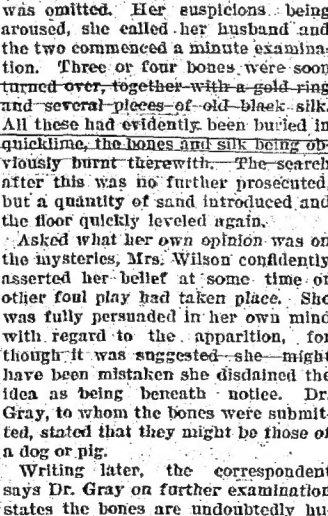
A Groomsman's Discovery and the Apparition that Followed.

From Hinton Holgate, a village near Spilbury, Lincolnshire, comes a most mysterious story, which one can easily imagine is causing the utmost sensation among the staid country folk in the neighborhood. For some time rumors of human bones having been discovered under a brick floor of a farm-house near the village, of strange, unearthly tapping and the like having been heard and of a ghost having been seen, have been afloat, and it was with the intention, if possible, of sifting the mystery to the bottom that a Lincolnshire reporter has just visited the scene. The farmstead where the weird sounds are said to have been heard and the ghost seen stands back some distance from the high road and is occupied by a Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and their man servant. Mrs. Wilson narrated the following story:

"We came here on lady day last. The first night or so we heard very strange noises about midnight, as though someone was knocking at the doors and walls. Once it seemed as though someone was moving all the things about in a hurry downstairs. Another time the noise was like a heavy picture falling from the wall, but in the morning I found everything as right as it was the night before. The servant man left, saying that he dare not stop, and we had to get another. Then about six weeks ago I saw 'something.' Before getting into bed, my husband having retired before me, thought I would go downstairs and see if the cow was all right, as it was about to calve. I did so, and when at the foot of the stairs, just as I was about to go up again, I saw an old man standing at the top and looking at me. He was standing as though he was very round-shouldered. How I got past I can't say, but I darted past him into the bedroom and slammed the door. Here I went to get some water from the dressing table,



but feeling that someone was behind me I turned round sharply, and there again stood the same old man. He quickly vanished, but I am quite certain I had seen him. I have also seen him several times since, though not quite so distinctly."



HAWAIIAN HARBOR.

Mrs. Wilson next conducted her interview to the sitting-room, where it appeared a gruesome discovery had been made. The floor in one corner, it seemed, had been very uneven, and a day or two ago Mrs. Wilson took up the bricks, with the intention of relaying them. No sooner had she done this, however, than a most disagreeable odor was omitted. Her suspicions being aroused, she called her husband and the two commenced a minute examination. Three or four bones were soon turned over, together with a gold ring and several pieces of old black silk. All these had evidently been buried in quicklime, the bones and silk being obviously burnt therewith. The search after this was no further prosecuted, but a quantity of sand introduced and the floor quickly leveled again.

EXPECTED REVENUES.

CALCULATIONS OF THE NEW TARIFF'S FRAMERS.

Only a Fair Average Between High and Low Water Mark Is Needed in Order to Produce the Necessary Revenue Under the Dingley Law.

It's a Success.

In estimating the workings of the Dingley tariff as a revenue producing measure some facts and considerations should be taken into account that do not readily present themselves to mind, but which are of the highest value when properly weighed.

The Democrats have been pronouncing the tariff law a failure from a revenue point of view, and the Republicans have seemed for the most part to be in doubt as to its fiscal operation. Almost the only thing that seems to be sure and undisputed by either Democrats or Republicans is that the law has proven entirely successful as a measure in the interest of protection.

But as to revenue? The American Economist has been at some pains to search for light on this subject, and from the eminent tariff expert, Mr. W. B. Howell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, some statistical information has been obtained that will not fail to be received as pertinent and convincing.

The actual receipts from customs during four months, viz., August, September, October and November—amounted to \$34,474,322. The collec-



PROTECTION TONICS.

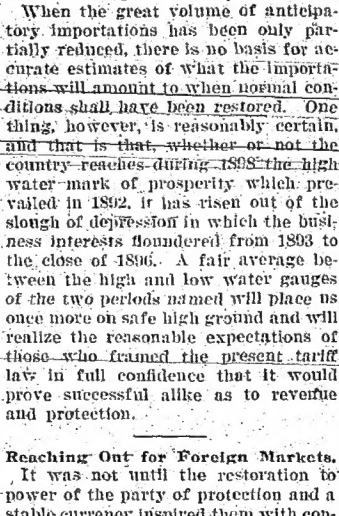
Uncle Sam, M. D.—Your condition demands heroic treatment, but the National Congress of Physicians must prescribe the proper remedy.

tions, it will be seen, show a gradual increase each month, as follows:

August.....\$9,987,702.84
September.....9,943,100.28
October.....9,713,494.62
November.....9,830,025.00

As is well known, the importations during the four months were not normal, owing to the large importations in anticipation of the passage of the present tariff. Had the importations been as large during the period stated as they were in 1892, the revenue which we would have received under the rates of the present law would amount to \$102,710,000, or \$68,236,275 more than the actual receipts.

It may be urged, however, that this is not a fair comparison, as the year 1892 was a very prosperous year, and the importations were accordingly large. Take, therefore, the year 1890, when business was suffering from depression. Had the importations during the four months been as large as they were the same four months of 1890, the receipts under the present law would have amounted to \$57,072,283, or \$22,507,061 in excess of the actual receipts.



HAWAIIAN HARBOR.

Taking the average of the importations for the same four months of 1892 and 1890, and applying the rates of the act of 1897, the estimated receipts amount to \$40,574,132, or an increase of \$5,099,810 over the actual receipts. The total excess of expenditures over receipts during August, September, October and November, 1897, amounted to \$35,084,177.23. It will be seen, therefore, that had the importations been as large during the four months as the corresponding period of 1892 and 1890, the excess of expenditure and had the importations been as large as they were in 1892, the receipts would have exceeded the expenditures by \$22,250,254.

that the table of the body and its members finds a close counterpart. When the great manufacturing industries are idle, there is less demand for the products of agriculture, and the labor market is overstocked so that wages are generally depressed. On the other hand, the employment of an unusually large number of men in manufacturing industries tends to increase wages in other industries. To argue at this late day that protection affects only the protective industries is to ignore entirely the bitter lessons of the past four years.—Boston Advertiser.

Claims of American Shipping. The protection of American shipping must not be put in jeopardy by any weakening of the policy by which it is to be protected and revived, however important the diplomatic advantage that would follow such a weakening.

Protection to American shipping is not advocated to place a diplomatic weapon in the hands of this government, nor to wring concessions from other governments, but because protection is necessary to the upbuilding of our merchant marine.—Seaboard.

Effects of Procrastination. The anticipatory imports of wool and woollens and sugar—rendered possible by Democratic procrastinating talk and the debating of amendments which the opposers did not desire or expect to have adopted, and other tricks of delay practiced for the express purpose of enabling outside confederates to run in enormous quantities of goods under the schedules of the Democratic Wilson-Gorman bill—have prevented the Dingley tariff bill from producing as

A CASE THAT CALLS FOR CONSULTATION.



PROTECTION TONICS.

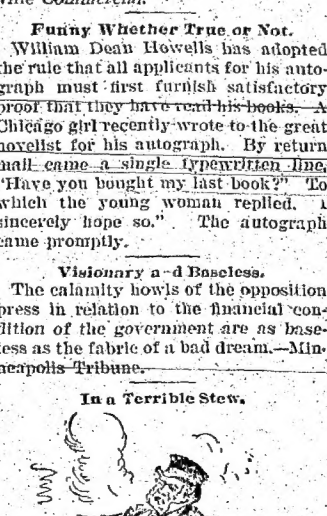
Uncle Sam, M. D.—Your condition demands heroic treatment, but the National Congress of Physicians must prescribe the proper remedy.

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WIFE'S NOBLE SELF-SACRIFICE.

Gave Up Honor and Reputation to Save Her Husband's Life.

Five years ago two continents were shocked by the perpetration of a cold-blooded murder in Paris, France. An angry American husband shot a prominent Frenchman for being in his wife's apartments. The participants in this tragedy were Edward Parker Deacon, of New York; his wife, formerly Miss Florence Baldwin, daughter of the late Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, U. S. N.; and Mr. Abelle, of Paris. Deacon was arrested and tried for murder. Under French law the only ground on which a husband could be



MRS. DEACON.

acquitted of murder under such circumstances would be that of the guilt of the wife, and Mr. Deacon was practically acquitted, for his original sentence was for only a year's imprisonment, and President Carnot pardoned him after he had served only a few months. When he was liberated he returned to his country and shortly afterwards was placed in an insane asylum. Mrs. Deacon, divorced from her husband, remained in France until a few months ago, when she also returned to America to take charge of her four children. Since her arrival friends have effected a reconciliation between her and her husband.

Mrs. Deacon, to prevent the finding of her husband guilty of murder and to do everything possible to secure his acquittal, did not put in any testimony exposing the perjury of the hotel clerk. Nor did she offer testimony as to her husband's excessive use of liquor and drugs. Such testimony would only endanger her husband. If she had told the truth her husband might have been convicted of murder. She contented herself with merely denying that there had been anything wrong in the relations between Mr. Abelle and herself.

ROYALTY AT THE PLAY.

Causes a Whole Lot of Trouble When They Go to a Theatre.

The outward and visible sign of the presence of royalty at a London theatre is the Guard of Honor, composed of a corporal's guard of grenadiers stationed outside the doors. At the houses bearing the title "Royal," Drury Lane, the Haymarket and the Covent Garden, the Guard of Honor is always mounted the year round while performances are given. Thus in case royalty should make up its mind at the last moment to look in the manager would be prepared. Although the Prince of Wales always pays well for his theatrical amusements, there is also increased trouble and expenditure incurred by the house, of which outsiders have no idea.

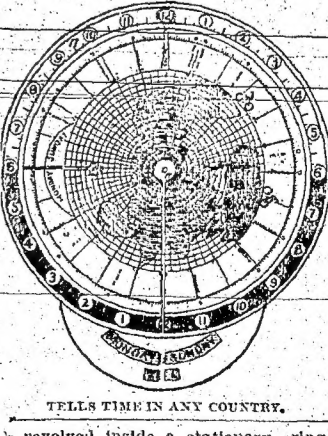
At Drury Lane Theatre there is attached to the box a drawing room beautifully upholstered in old gold and tapestry. A couple of bottles of wine, a box of cigars and a case of the Prince's favorite cigarettes are laid on the table. There is also the program—a white satin square—upon which the cast is printed in gold. It is the Princess of Wales whom they are entertaining the managers provide a bouquet which is placed on the ledge of the box.

It is understood that ordinarily when members of the royal family visit the theatre they are incognito, and unless the orchestra strikes up the national anthem, the majority of the audience are not aware of their presence. If the anthem is played it is a sign that the visit is a formal one and the audience rises as a mark of respect.

UNIVERSAL CLOCK.

It Shows the Time at Any Point of the Earth's Surface.

A novel astronomical clock for the schoolroom, in which electricity supplies the power, has recently been patented. It shows the days of the week and the hours at all points of the earth's surface. The question of international time is a puzzling one to school children, but by having this model constantly before them it is believed they will gradually obtain without effort definite and accurate ideas on the subject. A round globe, whose surface represents a map of the earth's surface,



TELLS TIME IN ANY COUNTRY.

is revolved inside a stationary ring, graduated for hours of the day. Another disk, graduated for the days of the week, is also revolved, so as to show through an opening two days of the week at a time and a line of demarcation, carried by the map disk, indicates the dividing line between the days of the week.

Gloucester Cathedral.

Gloucester cathedral's lady chapel, one of the finest specimens of the perpendicular style of architecture in England, has been restored and opened to the public, after being closed for twenty-five years.



He wrote his first poem at seven: At thirty he published a book: Not poetry—he had not wisdom: A volume on "Aids to the Cook."—Philadelphia North American.

A Juvenile Logician—Ma, is there any pie left in the pantry? "There is one piece, but you can't have it." "You are mistaken, ma, I've had it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"We've got to economize," said Mr. Gargyle to his wife. "Very well, dear," replied the good woman, cheerfully. "You shave yourself and I'll cut your hair."—Harlem Life.

She—Did you see that bird of paradise on Mrs. Styles' hat at the theater last night? He—That wasn't what the fellow you sat behind her called it.—Youkers Statesman.

Mrs. Passay—Everybody says my daughter got her beauty from me. What do you say to that? Mr. Willis—Well, I think it was very unkind of her to take it from you.—Up to Date.

"One'er de troubles 'bout dishere life," said Uncle Eben, "is dat by de time a man hab a realizin' sense dat he orter learn sumpin', he feels like he's too old ter stant in."—Washington Star.

Mr. Figg—"Happy is the country that has no history"—do you understand that, Tommy? Tommy—I guess it means the kids are happy 'cause they don't have to study it.—Ladmagazine Journal.

Bostonian—Is this friend that you wish to bring to dinner much of a raconteur? Chicago Man—Blamed if I know; but, say, you'll die laughin' if we got him to tell'n stories.—Cleveland Leader.

Willis—Parker's salary was doubled a short time ago, so I hear. Wallace—Yes, it was; but it got him in lots of trouble. Willis—How's that? Wallace—His wife found it out.—Down Topics.

Hungry Higgins—What do you think o' this here foot-ball, any way? Weary Watkins—There is something in it called a rush line, ain't they? "Yum." "Well, (that ain't my line)."—Indianapolis Journal.

Deacon Hamby—We're going to have a reformed prizefighter talk at the temperance meeting Thursday night. The Deacon's Son—How is it possible that he can be reformed if he still talks? Chicago News.

"I get tired writing jokes lay after day," said the amateur humorist. "Don't you care," replied his friend consolingly. "Think how tired the people are who read them."—Philadelphia North American.

"I asked the young woman in front of me to remove her big hat, so I could see the stage." "Did she do it?" "No, she said she held her hat in her lap she couldn't see the stage herself."—Chicago Record.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "dar wouldn't be so much objection to a man habbin' his own opinion of his didn't persist in goin' around 'n' tryin' ter gib ebberybody else a clear title to it."—Washington Star.

"Great men," remarked the thoughtful youth, "are frequently misunderstood by the public." "That," replied Senator Sorghum, gravely, "is very true. And mighty lucky it is for some of 'em."—Washington Star.

Jay Green (suddenly)—If them people don't do different about it, blamed if I'll go to the party to-morrow night. Josh Medders—What do you want 'em to do in order to get you to go? Jay Green—Invite me.—Boston Traveler.

"You mean to tell me that you don't think foot-ball ought to be suppressed? Just look how many get maimed and killed in the game." "It doesn't maim and kill anybody except foot-ball players."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I won't submit to being turned away," said the disappointed arrival at the hotel. "See here, I'm flush." And he displayed a roll of bills. "I know," responded the clerk, "but I've got a full house."—Philadelphia North American.

Old Gentleman (dictating indignant letter)—"Sir: My stenographer, being a lady, can't take dictation. What I think of you, I being a gentleman, cannot think it; but you, being neither, can easily guess my thoughts."—Brooklyn Life.

Different Point of View.—"Well, witless individual," said the witless individual, "talk is cheap." "My dear sir," said the taxpayer, "did you never take into consideration the actual cost of a session of Congress?"—Chicago News.

Willie Smith was playing with the Jones boys. His mother called him: "Willie, don't you know those are bad boys for you to play with?" "Yes, mother," said Willie. "I know that, but when I am a good boy for them to play with."—Household Words.

"I never knew," remarked the casual reader, "what poets mean by the spell of imagination until today." "How did you find out?" "Happened to notice how some of the dialect writers imagine words are pronounced in certain parts of the country."—Washington Star.

Farmer Hayrick (distressedly)—Wotcher watter git a divorce fer, Mandy? Hain't I afix terd yer right? His Wife (discontentedly)—Thet yer hev, Shas an' I stan' willin' ter give a recommend, but, yer see, it's this way, I wanter be like other people.—New York Journal.

German "Balls." The Germans are about as brilliant in the use of the metaphors which occasionally crop up in parliamentary assemblies as the French. "Here are some sentences reported by a German paper, which seems to show that forensic eloquence is much the same in all countries: "With closed eyes, you have watched the flood rising." "The periodical sanitary reports are submitted to us after a decade of three years." "We do not bury the battle-axe. On the contrary, we shall give it renewed life." "I speak, not as a deputy, but as the person sent by my electors."

Show us a man who has malaria, and we will show you a man who cats too much.

BAD DIGESTION, BAD HEART.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is a vast difference between the two; organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the New Era, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colson, Newport, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe chills, spells, which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.



A Case of Heart Failure.
She was much frightened, but noticed that at intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was at fault, she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble, and to her immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the chills and spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored, and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood became pure and her cheeks rosy.

This disease is a common one, and that every man who knows the means of cure will give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

A Pointed Query.
Young Softleigh—Do you know, Miss Cutting, that I actually believe I am losing my mind?
Miss Cutting—Indeed! Why, how can you tell?

Not the Only Pebble.
Tom—That was a fine charger I saw you riding in the park this morning.
Jack—Yes; but as a charger, the liverman I hired him from can lose him in any part of the track.

It Keeps the Feet Dry and Warm.
And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

He Was Disqualified.
Smikins—Did young Weakley enter college this year?
Tjplings—No; I believe he failed to pass an examination in the college yell.

Lane's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day, in order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

Two of a Kind.
She—I detest a man who is always talking shop.
He—And I dislike a woman who always talks shopping.

As one must break through the shell of the egg to reach the golden yolk, so must one oftentimes break through the shell of a friend's diffidence to reach his golden heart.

A French lawyer of Nice, France, who idly crossed the frontier into Italy with a kodak, was arrested and imprisoned as a spy.

Eighty-six miles shorter to New Orleans, 100 miles shorter to Florida, Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati.

The sea serpent which alarmed the unsophisticated at York Beach, Me., was made by boys of a lot of empty barrels strung together.

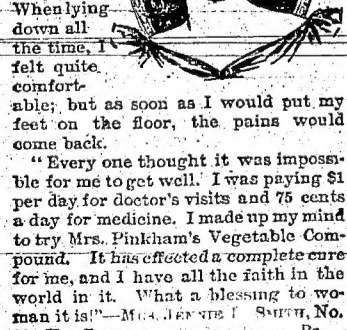
Solid daily trains to Jacksonville, 24 hours from Cincinnati. Queen and Crescent Route.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When lying down all the time, I felt quite comfortable, but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying \$1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—Mrs. J. W. Smith, No. 384 Kaufman.



DO YOU COUGH?
DON'T DELAY!
KEMP'S
BALSAM

It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, and all the troubles of the throat and lungs. It is a certain cure for Consumption in its early stages, and a sure relief in its advanced stages. You will see the result after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere.

50c and 25c. Beware of cheap imitations. Get the name—KEMP'S BALSAM—on the wrapper.

HAIR
Grooming Medical Jour. Co., Detroit, Mich.

WHERE DEER DRINK.

NIGHTLY VISITS TO A SPRING IN ARIZONA TERRITORY.

Strange March Witnessed by a Prospector in the Lava Beds—Herd Approaches the Water When the Dignified Buck Scout Signals.

Canyon of Tres Alamos.

No region in the world possesses as much of weird grandeur as the lava beds of Arizona. No portion of this wild district is so weird, so fantastically wild as the narrow canyon of Tres Alamos. Securely hidden in the mountain fastnesses, it is the most forbidding of all the many gulches with which the region abounds. Vegetation is almost absent. But three evidences of what more favorable ground might do are present. These are the three cottonwood trees which give the canyon its name. The rocks which compose the sides and floor of this strange canyon are what are known as conglomerate among prospectors. They contain a badly mingled mass of materials, including the precious metals, but they are so fearfully mixed that they are useless for any scientific purpose. Few men have ventured into the canyon, still fewer would care to remain long enough to necessary to drink of the spring which gushes out of the rocks at the roots of the trees.

No man who has prowled about Arizona has seen wilder sights than Dr. J. Court. He is a prospector who has passed many years wandering about the Territories in search of pay dirt. He is known all over the Pacific coast and has been in every hook of the dreary region where the earth vomited out its floods of lava rock. He put in several days and nights in Tres Alamos and witnessed the wild animals on their nightly visits to the spring for water. He recently made a visit to Phoenix after having remained in the canyon for a time. He relates an interesting story of his observations while out in the lava beds. He describes the canyon and then continues as follows:

A Wonderful Country.
A cold spring pours out of the solid rock and chatters its way noisily down the narrow canyon. Here, at the dead of night, come the beasts of the barren mountains for miles around to drink of



THE BIG BUCK ACTED AS SCOUT.

the running waters. And here, lying quietly in the moonlight, I have been a silent spectator of some of the queerest sights that man's eyes ever beheld. I have seen the deer and the wildcat and the coyotes and the tufted lynx, and even a lumbering cinnamon bear of two, come here to drink. I have lain quite still in the moonlight and watched them for hours, and there is no more fascinating spectacle to be seen in the open.

"It is a wonderful country, and no man ever set foot into a wilder region. There are three cottonwood trees, where the spring pours out of the rock, and along the banks of the creek are many willows. Near the spring is a level spot of ten acres. The first night I camped there I was dread. But after that I stayed on for two weeks because of the wonderful weird charm of the place. The walls of the canyon are made of conglomerate, malpais or lava. There's gold, iron, copper, cobblestone, granite, marble, sandstone and silver ore all ground up in a mountainous mass that is as bare of vegetation as the day it poured from the heart of the earth. It was vomited forth in the most hideous shapes imaginable, and seen in the moonlight these shapes take on all kinds of horrible and wonderful aspects. It's a region worth traveling miles to see, and you can reach it in a day's ride from Congress.

Buck Acts as Scout.

"But the average man who goes there will not see what I saw in the moonlight. I'll tell you how the deer come to drink—it's the prettiest sight in the world. The first night I was on the point of going to sleep, when I heard a snort from the top of the bluff above me. I looked, and there was a big buck with magnificent antlers standing on the very brink, his dusky figure sharply outlined against the sky. In a moment his snort was answered by the patter of many feet, and he was surrounded by a pack of deer. I counted eighteen in all. The big buck ventured cautiously down the lava slope, and when half-way down he halted, tossed his antlers about as another mustel snort. At this signal came the rest of the pack. They halted just behind him. Then he ventured further down, and presently stood so close to me that I could have hit him with a pistol shot. Here he halted again, again tossed his head up and down, right and left, then gave another snort and the rest of the pack came up

INTEMPERANCE IN HAVANA.

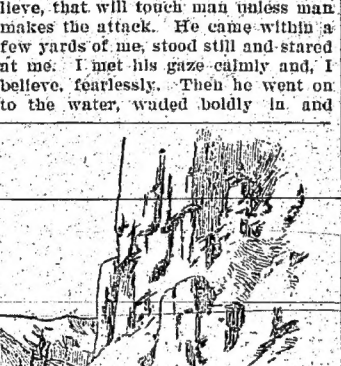
Drinking and Smoking Seem to be a Leading Occupation.

"Havana is the one place where the chief occupation of the inhabitants seems to consist of tipping," said William Ryan, the well-known Virginia journalist, at the Metropolitan.

"It is the drinker's paradise, and also the smoker's, for in these two habits its everybody indulges with a freedom I never saw elsewhere. People get up rather early in the Cuban capital to enjoy the cool morning air, and scarcely take anything except a coffee and roll before breakfasting at 11 a. m. Before that period the regulation amount of tipple for a Cuban gentleman is six gin cocktails. Thus fortified he can make out till the first meal of the day, at which it is the proper and customary act to drink a bottle of claret and likewise a bottle of champagne. The latter costs just as much, too, let it not escape your mind, as it does in the United States.

"Now, having breakfasted, our friend is getting ready for the serious business of the day—the consumption of other spirituous drinks. His fancy turns to brandy and soda at this stage, and ere the dinner hour arrives he must have swallowed no less than six b. and s's; at least he is shy of the requisite quota unless that many have followed the gin cocktails. There is no limit, though, at the half-dozen station, but it is regarded as a minimum. Dinner comes on, and with it another bottle of claret and ditto champagne, just as at breakfast. In the evening there is no regular program, but mixed drinks are indulged in ad libitum. I will say, incidentally, that payments for all drinks are on a cash basis.

"This is no fancy description, but is just what the average individual Cuban will regale himself with in twenty-four hours. With it all, it is the rarest thing in the world to see anyone intoxicated. The only drunken man I saw down there was an American. As far as the drinking goes nobody in Havana considers that the custom of the island in this respect is at all to be criticized as excessive. The climate is such that men can stand a vast amount of drinking without apparent injury."—Washington Post.



THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

An excellent catarrh snuff can be made by mixing equal parts of powdered capsaicin, borax and salt.

For one afflicted by boils a good remedy is found in a one-fifth grain pill of sulphate of calcium taken every three hours. A dose of Rochelle salts should also be taken before breakfast several times a week.

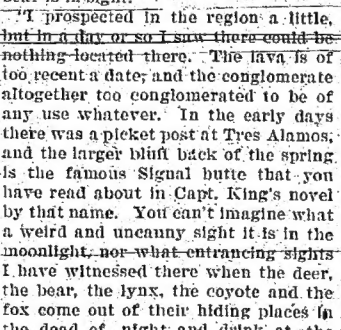
Meat three times a day is harmful to any person of sedentary habits, and even a laborer is better off with meat but twice a day, as it contains so much nitrogen that the liver and kidneys are given too much work to do. Meat in moderation with plenty of vegetables and fruits should be the rule.

Food is often made unpalatable by being too greasy. This is a common objection to meat broths. Mutton and chicken broths should always be skimmed several times before they are served. The last trace of oily substance can be removed by passing blotting paper or a bit of bread over the surface.

Children receiving nature's nourishment stop when they are satisfied. Their capacity varies greatly. A child artificially fed should, if in good health, be able to take six ounces at a feeding at the age of three months, and such a feeding should consist of 2 1/2 ounces of milk, the balance as directed by a physician. Ordinarily the feeding is best composed as follows: Sterilized milk, 2 1/2 ounces; hulled water, 3/4 ounces; sugar of milk, 1/4 teaspoonful; bovine, 20 drops. During the first week of an infant's life its stomach contains about an ounce (two tablespoonfuls) and this should be the amount given at one feeding, to be repeated every hour in the case of a very hungry infant, and every hour and a half otherwise.

Easier than the Old Way.

The inconveniences of learning to ride a bicycle are considerably mitigated by the use of an apparatus now adopted by several riding schools in Germany. A miniature railway runs round the school about twelve feet from the ground, and from this are suspended several straps, each one of which is buckled to a machine, in this way keeping it upright.



TRODLEY FOR BEGINNERS.

An Exchange of Twins.
Besides the ordinary rent paid to the landlord, it used to be customary in the Highlands for the tenant to give to his master one of the calves or lambs if it happened that a cow or ewe should bring forth twins. This seems a little hard, but the gain was not all on one side, for the master was obliged if the wife of any of his tenants happened to have twins, to take one of the babies and bring it up in his own family. As cases of twins happened once in every sixty-nine births, this adoption by the master must have been a fairly frequent occurrence.

It's the custom of advertising that brings customers.

Miners.
One million and a half of men work in the coal mines of the world. Of these Great Britain has 533,000; United States, 300,000; Germany, 285,000; Belgium, 100,000; Russia, 44,000. The world's miners of metal number 4,000,000.

There are as many clumps to the black in Chicago as in any country town in the West.

THE HOSTETTER CO. WINS ANOTHER CASE.

Infringements on Their Bitter Not Tolerated by United States Court.

The United States Circuit Court, for the Southern District of New York, Judge Townsend presiding, handed down an opinion Dec. 23, 1897, granting injunction and accounting, in the suit of The Hostetter Company against Isaac Sommers and Louis Joseph, for infringement of its Trade Mark. The jurist states, in bold and clear language, the rights accruing to the Hostetter Company, and the liability incurred by any who would rob them, by fraud or misrepresentation, of the well-earned reputation and profits of a business built up by the efforts of half a century. The Judge says, in part:

"The complainant is entitled to protection against the appropriation of its trade name, by any and all unfair and dishonest means, and a court of equity has power to grant such protection whenever it is satisfied that an attempt has been made to appropriate the trade name by ingenious subterfuges, to evade the rights of an owner of a trade mark. * * * In the sharp contest between the individual manufacturer, who strives to acquire and retain the fruits of his industry, and the field of keen rivals, seeking to wrest from him the prize of the public good-will, the inventive ingenuity of the infringer has conceived a great variety of devices for evading the established rules of fair dealing. * * * Courts of equity finding that their ultimate object and effect were to enable and induce the retail seller of a fraudulent imitation to palm it off on an unsuspecting public for the genuine article, and thus to contribute to the infringement upon the rights of the original owner, have not hesitated to apply the remedy."

Will Prevent Flow of Blood.

The arrest of bleeding in surgical operations is now said to be assured by means of an instrument due to the ingenuity of Lawson Tait. A platinum wire, so arranged as to carry a current of electricity, is inclosed in the blades of a pair of steel forceps or any other required instrument, the wire for this purpose being insulated by a bed of burnt pipe clay. This arrangement being perfected, a current of suitable voltage is turned on, the artery seized and compressed, and in a few seconds the tissues and arterial walls are so agglutinated that the passage of blood is rendered impossible. The temperature employed is about 180 degrees Fahrenheit, the fact being that this device is different from that of electrical cauterizing instruments. —New York Tribune.



THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

Taking strong coffee to cure a headache is like taking whisky to cure the shakiness which is one of the effects of whisky. It seems to do it, but the result is deceptive. The cure becomes a new cause, and you are worse off than before. Better stop coffee altogether and use Grain-O, the new food-drink. Whereas coffee is not a food at all, but only a nerve-tonic, toxic stimulant, Grain-O is a preparation of pure grains, palatable, nutritious and absolutely harmless. It is thoroughly satisfying, four times cheaper than coffee, acceptable to the most sensitive stomach and free from the constituents which make coffee a damaging beverage. Drinkers of Grain-O are never kept awake of nights—not by that anyway. Ask your grocer for a 15c. or 25c. package.

Lifeboat Idea Utilized at First.

One of the attractions in the village church at Hythe, England, is a stained glass window, in memory of Lionel Lukin, inventor of the lifeboat. Lukin's body lies in the parish churchyard and a curious inscription records his connection with the invention. He took out a patent in 1788, but the conservative lords of the admiralty saw nothing good in it, and it was not recognized by the government for some time thereafter.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only medicine known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is thoroughly reliable, cures the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer the Hundred Dollar Reward for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: J. C. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Said of the "Sky-scrapers."

"Diggs—Do you know where Dix-mith's office is located?
Biggs—Not exactly; but it's in one of the serial buildings on Dearborn street.
Diggs—Serial buildings? What do you mean?
Biggs—Why, one of those continued-story structures, of course.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stands third in the list of freight equipment according to the report of the Official Railway Equipment Register in the possession of eight-wheel freight cars for all purposes. The total number of cars is 34,674. Of this number almost 14,000 are box cars and 18,000 coal cars, the others being refrigerator, live stock, passenger and caboose cars. Even with this equipment there are many days that a shortage of cars is severely felt.

On Board the Local.

"I'm out of sorts this morning," said the conductor, after he had finished collecting the tickets. "I've got a bad fit of the blues."
"So I see," replied the brakeman, as he sized up the conductor's new uniform. "Why don't you patronize some other tailor?"

The Difficult Part.

She—What do you think of Mrs. Howells' idea of getting up a dinner for four persons at a cost of only \$1.
He—Oh, I've no doubt she could get the dinner up all right, but the trouble would be in finding the four persons willing to get it down.

Might Be Worse.

No doubt it comes a man to feel sad, when a fire casts him off for a better; but for him it isn't one-half so bad as for the man who happens to get her.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 15c. and 50c. bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

As the rarest wine doth turn to vinegar through neglect, so doth the most exalting love—What to Eat.

The best pleasure we can do for envying another's merit is to endeavor to surpass it.

New line to Tampa via Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati, 24 hours, through Pullmans.

Fools make fools for wise men to eat and get the goat.

NO DIFFERENCE.

Physical troubles of a like nature coming from different causes are often a puzzle to those who suffer pain as to their treatment and cure, as in the case of lameness from cold or a strain in some way to the same muscles.

Treatment of such need not differ one with the other. Both are bad enough and should have prompt attention, as nothing disables so much as a lame back. The use of St. Jacobs Oil will settle the question. Its efficacy is so sure in either case there is no difference in the treatment and no doubt of the cure.

American Japanning in India.

There is a good opening in India for the japanning methods which have been brought to such perfection in America, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and an Indian journal suggests that it would pay good American japanners to open a business in the large cities of India. To begin with, the bicycles that have to be repaired are villainously enameled by the native workman. An enormous number of boxes of various sorts are already made in the country, including cash, dispatch, uniform and other boxes, and in every case they have an inferior coating. Japan-coatings are of especial value in a moist climate like that of Bombay, which is so severe on iron and steel. These metals are being more used every day in the making of carriage wheels, and for these Japan is the most suitable coating, being adhesive and easy to clean.

Can't Brown in This Suit.

An Austrian named Dr. Friedrich Mintz has succeeded in inventing a swimming dress which proves to be the surest safeguard against drowning on record. Dr. Mintz demonstrates his ingenious discovery to which he has given the name of Neptune—the Vienna Dianna baths. The costume is made entirely out of the fur of the reindeer, the hairs of which, being hollow, enable the animal to float without making the slightest physical exertion. By way of experiment a boy of 6, ignorant of swimming, was clothed in the costume and sprang into the water, when he instantly arose and remained afloat. —London Modern Society.

Do You Dance To-night?

Shake in your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes light or New-Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Equal to Leap Year.

Miss Autumn—I'm going down to that auction sale on State street.

Miss Young—What do you want to buy?

Miss Autumn—Oh, I don't know that I will purchase anything; just going to satisfy my curiosity. I've heard that a nice-looking man gets up on a platform every day and says: "Won't some one make me an offer?"

Monon Sleeper to Cincinnati and Washington.

The Monon through sleeper to Washington and Baltimore via Cincinnati has proved a great success and will run all winter. It leaves Dearborn station, Chicago, at 2:45 a. m. (sleeper ready at 9:30 p. m.) and arrives in Washington at 6:47 a. m. next day. Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago.

Dental science was utterly lost to the world during the dark ages, or for about 1,000 years, and was only restored in 1700.

The German war office has determined to furnish artificial teeth gratis to such soldiers as may need them.

Portly garments and linen used in the sick room with Bull's Hair and Whisker Cure, black or brown, 50c.

If a woman's grief happens to be a wrinkle even time cannot heal it.

Piso's Cure for Constipation is the best of all cough cures. George W. Lotz, F. A. Bachner, La., Aug. 20, 1895.

New Orleans limited; Queen and Crescent Route. Only 24 hours from Cincinnati to the Gulf.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup for Children. Relieves, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, cures pain, cures cold croup. 25c. a bottle.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS ALONG THE COAST.

Reports of maritime disasters along the coast come in thick and fast. People who go down to the sea in ships should bear in mind one thing in particular, namely, that it is highly desirable to take along a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for sea-sickness. Nausea, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, malaria, nervousness and kidney trouble, all succumb to its beneficent and speedy action.

Before the Flood.

Smiles—Isn't it strange that those old-timers didn't have any clothes they could call their own?
Giles—Why, what do you mean?
Smiles—Well, you know, the Bible says that "they rent their garments."

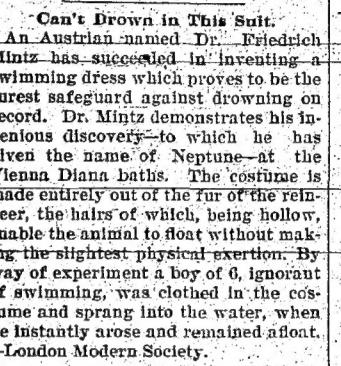
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The best way to humble a proud man is not to take any notice of him.

Look out for colds.

At this season. Keep Your blood pure and Rich and your system Toned up by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then You will be able to Resist exposure to which A debilitated system Would quickly yield.



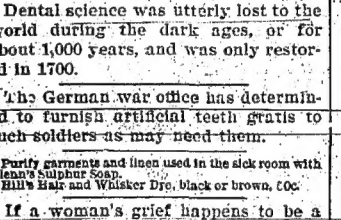
ONE ENJOYS.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



For information as to Low Railway Rates, Maps, Pamphlets, etc., address the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. BROUGHTON, 122 Madison Building, Chicago, Ill., or W. V. BENNETT, 118 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.

IDAHO FARMS For Sale on crop payment, \$1 per acre cash, balance 1/2 crop yearly until paid for. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.

PATENTS.

Watson E. Coleman, Solicitor, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C. Highest references.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA" IN CONNECTION WITH "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher
Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House."

Use

SAPOLIO

C. N. U. No. 3-59

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

LEUCORRHOEA, GONORRHOEA, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT. Best remedy for all these diseases. Use in time. Sample free. Sold in 15c. and 50c. bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big 4 for a natural cure of all the diseases of the urinary tract, including gonorrhea, leucorrhea, and all the affections of the urinary tract. It is a certain cure for all these diseases. Use in time. Sample free. Sold in 15c. and 50c. bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

HAIR

Grooming Medical Jour. Co

CURFEW.

Cover the fire, put out the lights,
The weary work of day is done.
The shadows of night are on the hills,
We may sleep and rest till another
sun.

Cover the fire, put out the lights,
The tasks of the year are over and
done.
We have trodden our valleys, and
climbed our heights,
In life's hard night we have lost or
won.

Cover the fire, put out the lights,
Smile in the dark, when the day is
done.
We are God's dear children, in days
and nights,
And safe in His love our swift years
run.

—Harper's Bazaar.

ROMANCE OF A READING ROOM.

A curious friendship sprang up between two frequenters of the reading room at Cooper Union a year or two ago. Both were in the habit of spending the better part of every evening there, and both had developed a preference for a particular table. At first it was the location of that table alone which attracted them, but in course of time they became accustomed to each other's company, and although perfect strangers, they felt acquainted, and as though they met by appointment.

One was a stout old Englishman, with a florid, stern face—one of those surly faces that usually go together with an honest and kindly heart. He was a well-read mechanic and a bachelor, and having, or pretending to have, an aversion for women and children, he passed his leisure hours either in the seclusion of his little bed room, or at Cooper Institute. The other was a dry-faced, beardless Dane, of forty, with blue eyes, of pellucid clearness, and long wavy locks, which adhered close to his head and neck. It was the childish and yet penetrating look of those crystalline eyes of his which first cast a spell over the gruff-looking Englishman. He could not help glancing at them again and again, and as he tried to read his book or magazine he seemed to feel their soft, appealing gaze upon himself. At one moment he was on the verge of a quarrel, but no sooner had he met the Dane's eyes than instead of resentment he felt like asking if he could not be of service to him.

As to the Scandinavian, the crusty look of his neighbor, far from repelling him, had a sort of peculiar glamor for him. And so the two passed two or three hours at the same table six or eight nights in the week until they came to greet each other, at first with a slight nod, then with a more demonstrative one, and finally with a bland "good evening."

One night as they sat reading, the Dane handed the Englishman a note which read as follows:

"Dear Sir, My heart is full to-night, and I wish to speak to some good man. Will you be my listener? I like you without knowing who you are; but so much the better. Would you mind having a cup of coffee with me?"

"With pleasure," was the Englishman's written reply.

Some five minutes later they were seated at a marble table in one of the Vienna cafes on Second avenue.

The Dane spoke English with perfect fluency, and although his pronunciation was labored and often ungrammatical, his grammar was impeccable.

"I beg of you, don't set me down for a crank," he began. "I am tired of being called that."

"Whether you are one or not, I'm not going to call you names, sir," grumbled the Englishman.

"All right, then. This is my day of misery. Just a year ago Fate dealt me a blow—or, rather, played me a trick—under which I have been squirming and writhing ever since. To-day is the anniversary of an accident which may, after all, drive me mad. By the way, when you know me better you may find that I am no crank—not as yet, at least. I am, in fact, a love story. I am going to recount to you a love story of which I am the unhappy hero. Is it not amusing—a hero and yet defeated and miserable? Well, some three years ago I fell in love with a poor but accomplished Swedish girl in Copenhagen. Have you ever been in love, sir?"

"That's neither here or there. You just go on," snarled the Englishman.

"I beg your pardon, sir. I meant no offense. As to myself, I had been in love a dozen times—before I met the Swedish young lady, and when I saw that I was infatuated with her I thought it was something like my previous romances—a passion of a week or a month, after which there is nothing but smoke, smoke, as the hero of one of Turgenieff's novels puts it. Are you fond of Turgenieff? But excuse my impertinent questions. Well, I had made up my mind to be a bachelor. You wish to know why? Because I was the most forlorn fool in creation. In the first place, I had taken it into my head that I had been born to fill the universe with a new sort of sunshine—with the dazzling rays of my poetry. Accordingly, for me to marry and be bothered with a wife and children and the sordid details of family life would be a crime against the interests of humanity, don't you know. In the second place, I should get tired of my wife before the honeymoon was half over, and marriage would be eternal torture. I drew my conclusions—do you know from what?—From the brevity of my former passions. I was an idiot; the greatest on earth."

"No you weren't," the Englishman interrupted him.

"Yes I was. Well, the last girl I fell in love with was a singular sort of woman. She was not pretty. No, I wish she had been, for then I should have forgotten her long ago. But she was good—a genius of kindness—and it goes without saying that she was also called crazy. She loved me desperately, and I know it and that helped to spoil it all. I made a frank explanation to her and told her I liked her, but that my life belonged to humanity."

Oh, the idiot that I was! She gave me a sad look and bade me farewell, and that is the last I have seen of her—in Europe, at least.

"I subsequently learned that she had emigrated to America and that was what brought me over here. Why? Because I could not live without her, because when she was gone I became aware of the real nature of my love for her. Ah, dear friend! I found when it was too late that I had never loved before. No other woman left an impression so deep, so cruel, so ineffaceable. And the feeling itself, too, seemed novel, unprecedented, so entirely unlike anything I had ever experienced before. It is still there (he pointed to his heart) and will be there to make life hell to me as long as I exist."

"I abandoned a thousand things that I held dear and came over here in search of her—in a quixotic search for her. Was it not foolish, seeing that I knew not even in what city she had settled? And yet—here I come to the most appalling part of it—I did meet her in this city, and at the same time I did not; but I hope to come across her again, although I may be chasing a golden sunset. But be it as it may I neither have the courage to give it up and to return to my home, nor do I enjoy a single hour's rest in this city."

"I had searched high and low for her in New York and in Chicago, where the Swedish colony is much larger, but all in vain. I had abandoned all hope and was nursing myself up to leave this country and to try to forget the whole episode as a romantic tale, which could never become invested in flesh and blood, when this very day a year ago I caught sight of her in an elevated train on Second avenue. Yes, I saw her seated by an open window. It was a beautiful day in September, like this. But it seemed fate had only intended it for a joke on me—for the most cruel joke it ever played upon a helpless being. Ah, only Tantais and myself are familiar with this kind of torture."

"Yes, she was in an uptown train while was on the opposite track. I looked at her back without recognizing her, but just as the two trains began to move in opposite directions, she faced about, and—excuse me—Excuse me, dear stranger, you don't see me crying, do you? And there is no lump in my throat, either. I am not overcome as I tell you this—no more, at least, than usual, than every day, for my poor heart is always crushed every time I think of it—and when don't I think of it?"

"Did you call to her?" the Englishman queried.

"Did I! I came near jumping out of the window. But she did not hear me—at least, she did not seem to."

I rushed out of the train at the very next station and idiotically boarded an uptown one, and—ah—I have been a wretch ever since.

"I have spent many whole days and many dollars riding up and down the same road in the hope of meeting her once more, but in vain, in vain."

The Englishman was deeply touched, although he tried not to show it. He came away with the Swedish girl's full name in his memorandum book and with a secret determination to do what he could for his eccentric friend. He thought the Dane had not conducted his search in a practical manner, and he decided in his mind to see if he could be more successful.

The idea of discovering the young woman and presenting her to his loved one friend took a firm grip upon the misanthropic bachelor's mind, and little by little became the great ambition of his lonely days. He had a little independence of two or three thousand dollars, and half of it he set aside for advertisements and other expenses which the pursuit of his all-absorbing object might involve. Having learned from the Dane that his beloved had taught French and embroidery he framed his advertisements in the "want" columns of English and German dailies, accordingly, in addition to having "personal" notices inserted in the various Scandinavian weeklies of this country.

A month passed, another and a third. Every evening his landlady would hand him a pile of letters. They bore all sorts of signatures and plenty of Swedish names in their number, but the one name which had become his idea fixe was not there.

The two friends met at the library as usual and frequently took supper together. Their intimacy grew apace, through the Englishman listened more than he talked.

"You aren't a crank at all," he once reassured the Dane. "You're queer a little bit, that's about all. If you met your good lady and got married you might settle down."

"Ah, dear fellow," signed the other, without the remotest suspicion of what the Englishman was doing for him.

One evening, as the mechanic sat rummaging through his bulky mail, he suddenly leaped to his feet. "Good! I've got her," he exclaimed, so loud that his landlady heard him through the door of his room and whispered her husband that their boarder was getting crankier every day.

He at once dispatched a letter to the Swedish young lady and next evening he called to see her.

When she heard the Dane's name she dropped her gaze.

"What is he doing in America?" she then inquired.

"He has come for you."

"For me?" she said, with a disconsolate shake of her head.

"Yes, for you. Why, are you married?" the blunt Englishman demanded, his heart sinking within him. She shook her head more sadly than before.

"Very well then," her interlocutor fairly shouted. "Do you still love him? Will you marry him? He will die if you don't."

"How do you know?" She burst into tears and then sobbed, sobbingly. "Is he really true, sir? Are you sure of what you say? Why did he not come himself? Where is he?"

"He is safe and sound; but look here, my friend, it is two weeks to Christ-mas—will you have patience to wait that long? Then I shall give the two of you the nicest dinner I ever ate. But promise me that you'll keep quiet and let me see you every once and awhile."

"But where is he?"

"No questions till Christmas or you won't see him at all."

When he met the Dane at the library that evening he thrust a note into his hand:

"Would you mind having Christmas dinner with me? Accept of our invitations."

At last the long-awaited day arrived and the Englishman with a fast-beating heart received his Danish friend in his little bedroom.

"We shall have dinner with my landlady to-day," he said to him, "but first, I want you to accept a Christmas present which I have prepared for you as a token of our friendship. Come, it is in the parlor."

With this he opened the door and ushered his perplexed visitor into the presence for which his heart had been pining and yearning without cessation. The two were married the same week and immediately left for Copenhagen, where, judging from the long epistles which the Englishman receives from both, they live happily.

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As to our British friend he still persists in inveighing against married life, but when he sits reading the end- less rhapsodies on matrimonial felicity in his Danish letters, his crusty face becomes overspread with radiance and he seems to feel as if the writers of the effusive missives were his beloved children.—New York Advertiser.

ODD TOMSTONE.

Miniature Cotton Mill Over the Grave of a Former Mill Owner.

It has often been said that a monument which to some degree represents a man's life work is his most fitting tombstone. Seldom, however, has an attempt been made to carry out this idea with such realistic exactness as was done a few years ago in Oak Grove Cemetery, at Fall River, Mass., by one of the large mill owners of that city.

As the visitor proceeds through the southeastern side of the cemetery he sees a quaint little granite structure, looking at first glance in the distance like an enlarged doll's house, with windows and peaked roof, but as he draws near enough to catch the view of the great stone cotton mills in the city below, the full significance of it flashes upon him. It is a mill, a miniature copy of the larger ones which are so distinctive a feature of Fall River.

It is a solid mass of stone, about nine feet high, seven and a half feet long, and four feet wide, representing a three-story building. The windows constitute the sole ornament of the monument, and their panes of highly polished stone stand out in marked contrast to the rougher finish of the rest of the structure. There are six windows in each tier on both sides of the little mill, while in front the row is varied by a central door. Such doors are placed on the different stories of the cotton-print factories for ease in loading and unloading goods, and so minutely has the imitation been carried out that round keyholes have been drilled in the middle of each of the doors represented on the monument.

The man who conceived this curious tombstone was F. H. Stafford, formerly part owner of the Stafford Mills. It was his wish to have the work which he was so long identified commemorated in this way, and accordingly the monument was erected soon after his death, in 1892.

No finer site for such a memorial could have been found in the whole cemetery, or, in fact, in all Fall River. It is on the brow of a high hill commanding a view of the southeastern portion of the city, where many of the mills are located. Nearly forty tall chimneys can be seen against the distant sky, and as many gray stone buildings, with their rows of windows visible now and then where the sunlight strikes their glistening panes. The majority of the mills in the city, including the Stafford Mills, are built with slightly sloping roofs, but one great structure seen from the cemetery and the foreground shows the sharp-peaked roof which had been chosen as more ornamental for the monument.—New York Times.

Chinese Dog Farms.

In Manchuria and along the Mongolian borders of China there are thousands of farms on which nothing is raised but dogs of all breeds peculiar to this region.

Each of these proprietors keeps several hundreds of them. They are of a large size, and when eight months old are killed, usually in midwinter, for the sake of their skins. As a result of the severe climate they are covered almost from birth with a magnificent growth of fur. Hence they are much in demand among the northern Chinese as material for midwinter clothing.

They constitute the only wealth of this desolate country. In each family a certain number of dogskins are laid aside as the daughter's marriage portion. Yet they command a very high price, eight skins being required for a gown about two yards long, and worth \$3 or \$4. This would make the average value of each but little over 40 cents, from which must be deducted cost of sorting and dressing, also of manufacturing the garment. The hides find their first market at several main depots, whence they are taken to Moukden, Fou-Tcheou and other cities to be made up. Last year the estimated proceeds of this traffic at New-chang, a leading emporium, amounted to 1,000,000 francs, against 1,500,000 francs the year before.

A Dove's Refuge.

During the last trip of the Kennebec to Boston a dove flew aboard just off Cape Elizabeth. It soon became frightened and flew off only to be met by a flock of sea gulls which drove the trembling bird back to the steamship. This was repeated at intervals until evening, when the dove decided that prison was preferable to a continual fight for existence. So the tired bird crawled under a lifeboat—an appropriate berth—and tucked its head under its wing and quietly waited until the Kennebec reached Boston. Then it watched its chances and escaped.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Fifty years ago the Rev. Daniel L. Furbur preached his first sermon as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Newton, Mass., and he is still connected with it as pastor emeritus. He preached the anniversary sermon recently.

A MILLIONAIRE'S FREAK.

How the Founder of Monte Carlo Gambled Once and Once Only.

Mons. Blanc, the founder of the Casino at Monte Carlo, which really means Monte Carlo itself, was very eccentric. If he had ever been young there is no record of the fact, for he is always described as a little old gentleman, clad in a long coat, and walking with the aid of a yellow cane, without which he was never seen during his waking hours.

Though enormously wealthy, says the London Mail, he was excessively thrifty in trifling matters, and would haggle like an old clothes man to save a franc on articles for his personal use, though he thought nothing of expending hundreds of thousands of francs in beautifying the Casino and the miniature city.

He was never known to play at the tables, except on one occasion, and then it was a somewhat costly experience.

While on a visit to the Wiesbaden Casino with Mme. Blanc, he was in the habit of accompanying her on a morning stroll, each day. During one of these walks Madame complained of the heat of the sun, and requested her husband to buy her a parasol. According to the two, entered the shop, where Madame selected a very pretty article, worth eighty francs—about \$100—which M. Blanc, with a scowl and a muttered grumble, paid.

When the Casino opened at noon great was the astonishment of the croupiers and the visitors to see M. Blanc place two louis on the red at one of the trente et quarante tables. The attendants hastened to get him a chair, but this he declined, saying he was only going to remain a few minutes. When the cards were dealt he won, and, taking up his winnings, left the original stake on the table. For a second time he won, and had now got back the price of the umbrella. But he did not content himself with another two louis, which this time he lost. Some- what annoyed at this, the founder of the place doubled the stake and won, thus getting back the cost of the umbrella again.

Determined, however, to regala his two louis, he staked them again, only to see them raked in by the bank. Thus he kept on winning and losing, but never able to recover the two louis, till at last he found himself—twenty-five louis out, all the gold his pocket-book contained. A thousand franc note he had was quickly changed, and swallowed up. Then, becoming exasperated, he cashed his check for a large sum, and, sitting down, commenced the battle in earnest. Hour after hour passed, but M. Blanc, his eyes fixed on the treacherous pasteboards, never budged from his post. He kept on planking down heavy stakes until the last deal was declared, when, calmly rising, he seized his yellow cane and made his way through the gaping on-lookers into the open air.

On reaching home he found Mme. Blanc playing "patience" with a pack of cards, the offending parasol being on the table.

"Madame," said the old gentleman, "do you know what that thing has cost me?"

"Mais oui, mon ami. It cost you eighty francs."

"Madame," rejoined he, "you are mistaken. I have just paid the bill—91,000 francs."

Madame's sunshade had cost no less than \$15,000.

Boy's Life Saved By A Dog.

The crew of the C. L. Marshall, loaded with lumber, was on the pier at the foot of East Fifteenth street for the night, with only a boy, Thomas Meeneey, and a small fox terrier in charge. At the turn of the tide the boat broke her hawser, swung around in the stream, and a part of the cargo shifting, she listed heavily. The boy was asleep in the cabin. The dog, however, knew something was the matter, and he began to bark. The boy did not wake up promptly enough, so the animal caught hold of the bedclothes and pulled them off the cot. Then, raised the boy, who jumped up, noticed that the boat had keeled far over, and ran to escape.

In his haste Meeneey fell among some barrels and dislocated his shoulder. But he picked himself up and reached the deck, where he found that they had swung so far out into the stream that he could not reach the dock. But the dog's barking had attracted the attention of the watchman of the Willard-Parker Hospital, who called a policeman to come with him to the rescue. The men brought a ladder, which they put out to Meeneey, and then helped him ashore. The dog was left on the deck. While the policeman attended to the calling of an ambulance to take the boy to the hospital, the watchman hastened after the captain and crew of the lighter. When they arrived at the dock, Captain Foster, the skipper, went off and saved the dog. There was nothing they could do to keep the lighter afloat.

It was not till he sank with the cargo, and will have to be raised by a wrecking company. The dog was well treated by the men, who showed as much appreciation of his service as the terrier did himself, and that is saying a good deal.—New York Post.

Origin of "Deadheads."

Few very of our readers are probably aware of the origin of the word "dead-head," which is so frequently used in connection with theatrical representations. It is stated to be as follows: Many years ago, at the time of turn-pikes, the principal avenue of a town passed close to the entrance of a road leading to the cemetery. As this cemetery had been laid out some time previous to the construction of the road it was arranged that all funeral processions should be allowed to pass along the latter free of toll. One day, as a well-known physician stopped to pay his toll, he observed to the keeper, "Considering the benevolent character of one profession, I think you ought to let a pass free of charge." "No, no," said the gate-keeper, "we can't afford that, you send too many deadheads through as it is." The story traveled around the country, and the word "deadhead" was eventually applied to those who obtained free admission to the theatre.

Wrestling is the favorite sport among the natives of India.

A Fleet But Savage Race Horse.

Ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, is a sturdy admirer of the running horse, as was his father and a number of his ancestors before him. A few evenings ago he related some anecdotes of that good son of Lexington, Tom Bowling. As everyone knows, Bowling was a man-eater of the worst type, he being only excelled in that respect by Bull's Platoon, an ancestor. Doubtless cruel grooms had much to do with Bowling's bad temper. He killed and maimed a number of grooms before he died. The Senator said when Bowling was about to be raced it was worth the price of admission to the track to see him trapper and jockey labor to get him from his stall to the track. To saddle him was the first task, which consumed upwards of half an hour. During that period he bit, struck with his front feet and lashed out savagely with his hind ones.

Finally, when all was ready, the jockey was thrown on his back. Ropes were attached to each side of his bit, and in this condition, and with much buck-jumping and like antics, he was led to the track. When on the track, previous to the fall of the flag, Bowling would spend his time in trying to get rid of his rider. If he failed to dislodge him with his teeth he would try to crush his legs against the fence. Bowling rarely ever got off with his field. Usually when the flag fell his head was turned the wrong way of the track, but when he saw the field was really off, the chestnut "rogue" would whirl and follow. He was so fleet that he would give an ordinary field a distance and catch it without seriously stretching his neck, and only the very best horses of his time could give him any kind of a race. When he became in turf parlance aged, although, in fact, young as far as years are counted, he was retired to the stud. Marcus Daly, of Montana, finally purchased him, and after using him in the stud for some time, where he was kept like a caged tiger, he was sent back to Kentucky and sold for a mere pittance. Bowling kept his savage temper up to the time of his death, which occurred a few months ago.—Trenton (N. J.) American.

Iron Dissolved by Water.

Some interesting experiments and researches into the ability of water to exercise a destructive influence on iron pipe, which have recently been made in Europe, have yielded results not generally expected. It has been ascertained that waters containing little lime, but an appreciable quantity of dissolved carbonic acid, were observed to exercise a solvent action upon the iron, and the course of the action was traced. A known quantity of iron filings was placed in each of three vessels, which were respectively filled with ordinary river water, and the same water after carbonic acid had passed through it for a few minutes, and after the addition of sufficient lime to neutralize the carbonic acid. The vessels were sealed by mercury from contact by the air, and after the lapse of a certain time the iron dissolved in each case was determined. In the first case the water had dissolved about 0.0003 per cent; in the second, 0.02 per cent, while in the third only traces of iron could be discerned. The water in the second case was clear, but on standing exposed to the air ferrous oxide separated. It was therefore inferred that waters containing carbonic acid and very little lime dissolved iron as ferrous carbonate. The latter is then decomposed by the oxygen of the air and ferrous oxide is deposited and carbonic acid formed. The latter can again attack the iron, and thus water containing little carbonic acid may have a powerful action upon iron pipes.—Philadelphia Record.

Ambulance Dogs.

One may see any day circulating in the streets of the village of Lecluse, near Cologne, a regular battalion of dogs. Their master is training them for ambulance service in military movements.

Each animal carries upon its back a little saddle furnished with pockets containing all that is necessary for a first dressing of wounds, as well as a bottle of brandy.

The dogs are taught to recognize the wounded, and to stoop down to them in order to permit them, while awaiting the stretchers, to quench their thirst and alleviate their sufferings a little.

A large red cross is marked on the saddle, and leather straps serve to fasten around the neck of the animal a little lantern that is illuminated for night service.

The ambulance dogs have already figured at the German maneuvers last year, where their usefulness was appreciated; so, this year, their instructor has been engaged to train a whole pack. He has chosen Scotch dogs, of medium height, whose docility and intelligence in learning are said to be remarkable.

Why There Was No Sermon.

In a small village in Gloucestershire the clergyman was visiting, but was expected back to preach on the Sunday.

Early on Sunday morning, however, the parish clerk received a message from the clergyman to say he would not be able to preach, as he was going to "officiate" for another clergyman.

As the service time drew near the clerk rang the bell; and when the time was up and the people were assembled, he went into the pulpit and addressed them thus:

"This is to give notice that the parson will not be able to preach here to-day, as he is gone 'a-fishing' along with another parson."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Coats-of-Arms.

The use of coats-of-arms as a badge for different families did not come into practice till the twelfth century. The Germans are said to have originated it, while the French developed the science. In the early days it was customary for a knight to adopt any device which suited him, and his descendants either inherited the device or chose one of their own, as best suited their taste.

Good-Natured People.

Some people win a reputation for being good-natured because they lack the backbone to fight when they are imposed upon.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

That Kansas schoolman who got into a row with a board of education because his pupils persisted in eating onions ought to have seen at once that the strongest arguments were against her.

Major Lugard, a competent authority on African matters, denounces the liquor traffic there as an infamy, warning the swift destruction of the natives among whom it is introduced, rendering missionary and other efforts for their civilization of no avail, and calls on the governments of England, Germany and France to come to some arrangement which will at least in time put an end to it.

"The Ogden (Utah) Commonwealth" says that while it is true that polygamy still exists in Utah, it is, nevertheless, dying out. It affirms that has been doubted, that the Church no longer favors it, and those Mormons who return to polygamous connections do so with more or less secrecy. It thinks that the Mormon people desire and really intend that the practice of polygamy among them shall cease.

According to Whittaker's "Protestant Episcopal Almanac" for 1898, there are at present in that church 4,776 clergymen, an increase of 58 over the previous year; 6,332 churches, an increase of 46; 644,088 communicants, an increase of 22,368; and 433,000 Sunday-school scholars, an increase of 12,077. Its contributions for all purposes during the last year were \$12,696,812.00, being an increase of \$10,933.05 over the previous year.

Mexico has a bull fighter named El Curia, who not long ago suffered in reputation from the report that he had been beaten by a woman. This he denied, and notified all the local newspapers that instead he had knocked the woman down four times with a chair.

To be sure he had been sent to jail, but instead of serving out his eight-day sentence he had been let off on the payment of a fine. This he construed as a vindication of his character, and invited the press to endorse it. He is thus restored to the society of the bull and woman-fighting class, and no doubt ranks as a burning and shining light thereof.

The greatest heiress in the world is the baby Grand Duchess Olga, daughter of the Czar and Czarina of Russia. Already she is one of the richest persons in the world, and what she will inherit is beyond all computation. Her bassinet is studded with precious stones, and she has a doll whose dress is ornamented with priceless emeralds. Every tin used to fasten her imperial garments is solid gold. The week she was born \$500,000 was sent her.

This sum was invested in British, French and other foreign securities, as the Czar, like other monarchs, is not absolutely sure of the future, and does not wish his family to be in need at any time of the necessities of life.

The police force of the District of Columbia are to be instructed in the elements of surgery in police hospitals. Jection raised that the police have already more duties than they can properly attend to. But the commission, in view of the fact that the ability of a policeman to make a simple tourniquet with his handkerchief or stick strap may any day check the flow of blood from an artery, and save a life that would be beyond saving before a surgeon could be summoned, have determined that surgical instruction the police shall have. To this end a number of copies of a book entitled "First Aid to the Injured" have been sent for and will be distributed at the different precincts, whereupon the men will be instructed to make themselves familiar with the directions set forth.

Despite the efforts of the government the locusts have been devastating the crops in the Argentine Republic, according to advices received by the bark Maria L. The Philadelphia Record says: "One way devised by the government's officials to destroy the locusts was to collect the eggs and burn them, a bounty being given to those who did the work. No less than one thousand tons of these insects had been collected at La Plata. It was when the Maria L. left there. It was with some difficulty that the sails of the Maria L. were stretched when she was getting under way at La Plata, as thousands of the locusts had made the folds of the sails their homes. Captain D'Urso states that the future of the Republic was never gloomier, the crops having been largely ruined, and a famine is threatened."

The uttermost parts of the earth have never been so sought out as at present, and the Antarctic is now attracting attention as well as the Arctic.

A Belgian expedition sailed a few months ago for the Antarctic region, and the Royal Geographical Society, London, has determined to take upon itself the responsibility of organizing a private expedition to the same, though the expectation is that government aid will contribute to the success of the important undertaking. All that is claimed to be known of the Antarctic at the present time is that no approach to the South Pole nearer than 720 miles has ever been recorded; icy barriers exist which eclipse those of the North Pole, and mountains have been discovered of lofty attitudes, some of these being volcanoes. Further, the surface is covered with snow at all times of the year, no human being has been met south of 56 degrees, no vegetation of any account beyond 58 degrees, and no land quadrup